TO ADVERTISERS.

The demands made by you upon our space has necessitated an increase in the size of The Sunday Oregonian to 12 pages. Advertisements for to-morrow's issue should be sent in before 9 o'clock to-night.

Morning Oregonian.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

To-morrow will consist of twelve pages. It will contain a full page article descriptive of Boise City, the metropolis of Idaho, besides special contributions from writers in America and Europe.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 8912. PORTLAND, OREGON. SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Great Reduction of Prices!

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FARM WAGONS at.......$ 70
OREGON HACKS 4-spring....... 125
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And all other goods at the same proportionate reduction.
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NEW YORK CITY.
PAT. NOV. 1884.

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Double-Edged Pruning Saw, for Trimming Trees.

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SAFEST,
CHEAPEST,
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1200 Matches Each,
Specially Adapted to this Climate.
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ALL GOODS SHRUNK.
PERFECT FIT AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Fine All-Wool Suits to Order from - $20 00
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Buy Your Guns and Fishing Tackle of an Exclusive Sporting Goods House and Save Money.
Send $5 and Get One of My Hexagonal Split Bamboo Rods. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

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We are now carrying in stock a full line of House and Carriage Varnishes of the Following Manufactures:

Valentine's Carriage Varnishes, English House and Carriage Varnishes, Berry Bros.' Hard Oil Finish, Pratt & Lambert's Dryers, Pratt & Lambert's Finishing Varnishes. Rosenberg's "Elastica."

We make a specialty of reliable brands, which we can and will in all cases guarantee.

BEACH, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Dealers in Paints, Oils and Glass, - - - - 103 FRONT ST.

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DEALER
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Tools and Woodmen's Supplies.
AGENT:
Perkins Wind Mills,

—THE—
LARGEST VARIETY
—OF—
CROSS CUT SAWS AND AXES
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151 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

SHELTON & ARMSTRONG,
Real Estate Brokers,
ROOMS 2 & 3, ARCADE BLOCK, SEATTLE, W. T.

TIMBER Lands a specialty. Locating parties on government land also a specialty.
WHATCOM Property for sale; also lots and blocks in all parts of Seattle.
SPECIAL BARGAINS—IN TIMBER lands, farm lands, improved and unimproved; also one furnished hotel in a flourishing town on Puget Sound, doing a good business.
ANDERSON'S ADDITION—TO West Seattle; one of the best additions in the market, situated on the shores of Elliott Bay.
40 Acres beautiful land close to Seattle; fine for platting. You can double your money on this by next fall.

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MANUFACTURER OF
Saddles, Harness, Collars, Etc.
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108 and 110 Front st. Portland, Or.

Z. T. WRIGHT,
Foot of Morrison st., Portland, Or.
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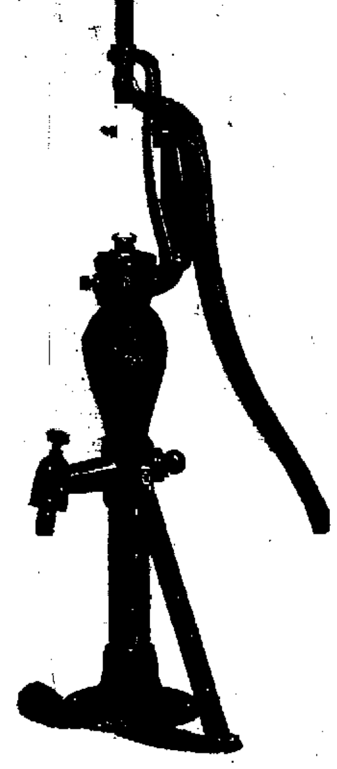
Advance Threshers and Engines Guaranteed to Give Better Satisfaction Than Any Other. Send for Descriptive Circular and Testimonial.



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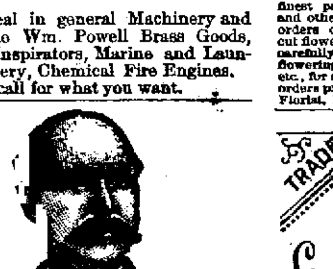
I also deal in general Machinery and Fixtures, the Wm. Powell Brass Goods, Injectors, Inspirators, Marine and Laundry Machinery, Chemical Fire Engines. Write or call for what you want.



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$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Also other advertised specialties in shoes for sale by Eggert, Young & Co., 109 First, Portland.

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QUEEN LEE & CO.,
Importers of and Dealers in
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Embroidered Silk Goods, Shawls, Screens, Bed Quilts, Dressing Gowns, Matting, Porcelain, Satsuma, Cloisonne, Bronzes, Ivory, Sandal-Wood, and Curios of all descriptions, etc.
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152 THIRD STREET, PORTLAND, OR.
Queen Lee with King Lee, San Francisco, Cal., Paris, Canton and Hong Kong. Invoices of the above goods received by every steamer. 2almf

A Trip to the Tropical Sandwich Islands
Can be made via San Francisco within four weeks. Steamers of the Oceanic Steamship Company, models of marine architecture, sail twice a month.
Special Excursion Tickets, good for three months, at reduced rates.
Apply to G. S. TAYLOR, Ticket Agent, Union Ticket Office, First and Oak streets. 11af

WEALTH Without Health cannot be enjoyed.
THEREFORE USE
Plunder's OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER.
HEALTH RESTORER.
USE IT!
It is the best helper to Health and the quickest cure on Earth. Use it in time for all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Skin. It cures Rheumatism, Malaria, Coated Tongue and Headache, relieves Constipation, Biliousness and Dyspepsia, drives all impurities out of the Blood and dries up old Sores. The Business men buy it, the Workingmen use it, the Ladies take it, the Children cry for it and the Farmers say it is their best health preserver.
Sold everywhere, $1.00 a bottle; six for $5.00.

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If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to

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For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. Lenses ground, if necessary, to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.
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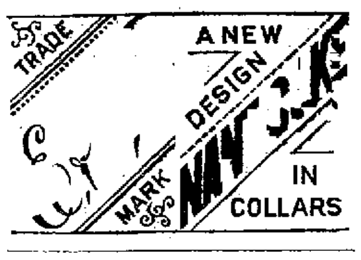
50 varieties new French Geraniums, 10c and 15c; 50 best varieties Fuchias, 10c and 15c; 30 finest varieties Chrysanthemums, 10c each; Callas, 10c and up; Heliotropes, Marguerites, Rose Geraniums, Carnations, etc., 10c each; Roses, strong plants, 15c and up; large Carnations, 20c and 30c; Lilies in pots, 25c and up; Moon Flowers, 20c each; finest pansies, 50c to 75c per dozen; Rex Begonias and others, 15c each; also finest flower seeds; on all orders of $1 a choice Chrysanthemum Plant free: cut flowers, boquets and floral designs promptly and carefully filled; fine imported evergreens, conifers, flowering shrubbery, shade trees, Rhododendrons, etc., for sale cheap; now is the time to plant; country orders promptly attended to. A. H. KUTZSCHAN, Florist, 147 Market st., Portland. 1mtl



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For Washing and Cleansing. Saves Time and Money, and gives better results than any soap made.
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Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing. Second-hand Clothing Bought, Sold and Exchanged. No. 66 First street, bet. Oak and Pine, Portland, Oregon.

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting made simply with boiling water or milk. 1gly

BOUND FOR OKLAHOMA.

The Old Reno Trail Brilliant With Campfires.

BORDER SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

Many People Reported Drowned in the Swollen Streams—Lawless Elements Beginning to Show Their Hand.

CALDWELL, April 19.—Two thousand camp fires glimmered along the old Reno trail last night, from Caldwell to Pond Creek. Three thousand canvas-covered wagons are already moving along the trail. The day was favorable, and notwithstanding the late heavy rains, the trail was in very good condition. Most of the outfits were strong canvas-covered wagons, drawn by two large stout horses, and the horses of the boomers are all looking in good condition. Some large wagons have four or six horses.

Some parties are mounted on ponies, and carry a whole camp outfit behind their saddles. Some are crossing the strip in buggies. One odd turnout is a large, high, old-fashioned buggy, drawn by two shaggy, yellow horses, with a colt hitched by its mother, and a black cow tied behind. The driver is a woman, and she drove with one hand, while the other supported a little child; a shocky-headed youngster of ten followed behind. The woman was a Kansas widow, seeking a home in the "promised land."

All the stories to the contrary notwithstanding, it does not seem that there can be any trouble among those who are driving over the trail to-day. They are as fine a body as ever went into a new country. Most of them are Kansas and Nebraska farmers, and although there are guns in every wagon, they are men who will use them to keep peace and not to make trouble.

Most of the wagon boomers got out of Caldwell yesterday and this morning. There were about 4000 of them. Many of them have little or no money, but almost all are well equipped for camp life.

Salt Fork, Pond creek and all the other streams in the strip, it is thought, can be forded, although every one is high. All is doubt about the chances of fording the Cimarron, and a wagon left Caldwell last night, bearing a large boat, with which the owners expect to start a ferry.

The cattle men are making no attempt to protect their fences on the strip, and the boomers are cutting them. Hundreds of miles of fences will be broken to pieces.

The stream of wagons continued unabated all through the day. One man who lives close to the bridge kept a count of the teams passing, and up to 4 o'clock this afternoon 1158 had gone to Oklahoma. Four hundred teams forded Salt Fork river, a few miles south of the terminus of the Rock Island road in Indian territory.

BORDER INCIDENTS

A Great Deal of Lawlessness Reported From Purcell.

ARKANSAS CITY, April 19.—Last night the Old Soldiers' Union Colony, of this city, held its last meeting before going into Oklahoma. The colony consists of 150 old soldiers. Of these, 120 will leave Monday to look up a homestead, each under the soldier claim. The members will go by train. They have started a wagon train with supplies of tents and provisions, and a raft sufficiently large to ferry all the accoutrements across any stream between here and Oklahoma.

The Old Soldiers' Colony of Wichita started ten wagons yesterday. They will enter at Caldwell.

Land Register Dillie returned last night from Guthrie. He says the roof is on his land office and that it will be ready for occupation to-night. The land officials, both at Kingfisher and at Guthrie, held a consultation last night and gave out official notice as to the manner in which the application for claims should be filed. Two hundred land filings per day will be the limit of each office.

LAWLESSNESS ALONG THE BORDER.

Word was brought here last night from Purcell by a man who was there yesterday. He says that a great deal of lawlessness exists along the southern boundary of Oklahoma. He says that a man was held up in the streets of Purcell in broad daylight and robbed of $100. The boomers defy the law. They have purchased or hired every available horse in the neighborhood, and will mount and wade through the Canadian river just before noon on Monday. When the signal flag drops, at noon sharp, there will be a desperate land race on the opposite bank. The gamblers and toughs declare that they will let no one pass a certain distance who is not one of them. The town is full of special correspondents who are writing from imagination and against space.

A man from Caldwell, who arrived late last night, says the Cimarron is very high and that up to the time he left eighteen persons had been drowned trying to ford the streams.

No definite information can be learned concerning the drowned. At one time this morning there were over 100 wagons on the streets of Caldwell.

The rush of people who will try to take the Rock Island route between to-day and Monday is so great that the Rock Island almost despairs of being able to accommodate them. One colony of 600 will leave Wichita to-morrow. General Passenger Agent Sebastian, as soon as he heard of possible trouble at Pond Creek, telegraphed to Wichita that the road would furnish free transportation to teams and wagons if tickets were sold to their owners, the travelers to provide their own transportation from Pond Creek.

Manager Green of the stage line ("Cannon Ball" Green as he is known throughout the Southwest) is buying all the horses to be had here and in the neighboring country. He shipped twenty-six to Pond Creek this morning. Fourteen stages, in addition to those used by the old Fort Reno line, which are at Pond Creek, were shipped from Wellington to-day.

The Rock Island officials who returned from Pond creek this afternoon, say the reports of high water have been greatly exaggerated, and that Captain Woodson reports from the frontier that there will be no trouble with the streams.

The Arkansas and Walnut rivers are rising rapidly. The Walnut has gone up ten feet since this morning.

Congressman Weaver, of Iowa, will arrive to-night. He says that he will take up a claim near Guthrie.

This morning at Chillicoco station, 500 Texas cattle were let loose on the prairie. The train boomers passing at the time, the cattle stampeded the cattle hitched to the wagons. The latter were mixed with the Texas cattle and lost to their owners. A man named Watson, from Sterling, Neb., in trying to preserve his outfit from the enraged cattle, was trampled under foot and badly injured.

OF ADVANTAGE TO THE BOOMER.

The Line of Entering Wagons Lessened on Account of the Change of Date.

ARKANSAS CITY, April 19.—The change of date for crossing the Cherokee strip line by the Oklahoma settlers from the 19th, to-day, to yesterday, the 18th, made the number of wagons of the first batch to cross the line much smaller than it would otherwise have been. Succeeding events show the change to have been a wise one.

Despite the solid five miles of wagons which went into the strip yesterday morning, the influx during the rest of the day was enormous. Word that the movement would occur to-day had become widespread to the North, and many settlers who otherwise would have been here for the start remained in their camps until the afternoon of yesterday. Late in the day there continued to be almost a continuous stream of wagons on Summitt street. Most of the afternoon arrivals camped here last night and proceeded this morning. Only a few entered the strip, for there is but one stream between Horse and Salt creek fork fit to camp on, and that is only five miles from the North line of the strip.

TO PROMOTE GOOD ORDER.

A Communication to General Meritt Concerning Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Orders signed by Assistant Adjutant-General Kelton, supposed to have resulted from the cabinet meeting this afternoon, have just been sent to the commanding general of the division of Mississippi at Chicago, as follows:

"By the direction of the major general the following is communicated. The president directs that General Meritt act in conjunction with the marshals of the United States courts having jurisdiction in the country opened to settlement under the president's recent proclamation to preserve peace, and upon requisition of such marshals or their duly authorized deputies will order the troops under his command to aid them in executing warrants, making arrests and quelling any riots or breaches of the peace that may occur. He will use his influence to promote peace and good order, and will take every proper measures to avoid any conflict of arms between or with the settlers. He will also see that the laws relating to the introduction of ardent spirits into the Indian country are enforced. Careful enforcement of these provisions will do very much to promote good order."

NO LIQUORS WILL BE SOLD.

United States Officers Will Confiscate All Whisky Found in the Territory.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 19.—Collector of Internal Revenue Acres to-day received a dispatch from Collector of Internal Revenue Mason, saying that arrangements had been made to give the collector a sufficient force for any work necessary to prevent the sale of liquors in Oklahoma, instructing him not to issue special tax stamps for that district and saying that the government will not permit the sale of liquors there.

Collector Acres has accordingly started eleven deputy collectors to Guthrie. The intention is to have them on the ground in advance of the boomers and arrange to prevent the sale of liquors.

CONFISCATION ORDERED.

ARKANSAS CITY, April 19.—Marshals Jones, of Kansas, and Needles, of Indian territory, who are in authority over Indian territory and Oklahoma, announce that they have instructed deputies to confiscate all liquors brought into the territory.

These instructions are based on the ruling of the attorney general that Oklahoma is within the limits of Indian territory, and that the laws pertaining to the sale of intoxicating liquors within the territory apply to this section, as it is impossible to get liquor into Oklahoma without passing through the territory, and as the laws against bringing liquor into any part of Indian territory are very strict, those thinking of going into the territory with liquor will save themselves much expense and trouble by abandoning their purpose. Eight companies of infantry and four of cavalry are in the territory to assist in enforcing the law.

A monster meeting was held here to-day and a memorial addressed to the president and secretary of the interior, setting forth that the reservation of 320 acres for a townsite for Guthrie, was totally inadequate, and petitioning that the secretary may permit the entry of four contiguous sites of 320 acres each.

VIOLATING THE LAWS.

Forcible Ejection of Boomers Who Persisted in Crossing the Line.

WICHITA, April 17.—A *Daily Eagle* special from Purcell, I. T., says the chief deputy marshal at that place, with a posse, this afternoon has been engaged in hunting boomers in Oklahoma land, opposite the city. They returned this afternoon with one party, and have now corralled in the woods and ravines 300.

Intelligence has also been received that an engagement took place between a party of boomers and deputies, in which several persons were wounded. The boomers, who were mostly Texans, it is said, were attacked in a barricade of logs and stones by deputies, and commenced firing. Volleys were returned with spirit for some time, but the boomers surrendered after some had been wounded.

CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY.

Report of a Man Who Has Traveled Over Oklahoma.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Percy A. Tregent, of Denver, who has traveled through Oklahoma, describes it as not in all respects the country the home-seekers believe it to be. On an average, from an agricultural point of view, it excels most farming regions, but this excellence does not extend over the entire territory. Wherever there is water the soil is extremely rich and along the rivers and creeks and between them the wild vegetation gives promise of extraordinary fertility. The land is rolling, but not hilly enough to interfere very much with easy farming. On the borders of the country and away from the rivers the land is not so good, and differs little from that which is being deserted by the hopeful Kansas and Texas farmers.

AN ADVERSE DECISION.

Oklahoma Lands Not To Be Reserved for Townsites for Corporations.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Noble to-day rendered a decision relative to townsites in Oklahoma as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

To the Commissioner of the General Land Office: I am in receipt of your communication of the 15th inst., relative to the application of the Capital Townsite and Improvement company, asking permission to locate and enter certain lands in the Guthrie and Kingfisher land districts for townsites in Indian Territory, said application having been referred by the department to your office. I concur in the views expressed by you in your said communication, that there is no authority to grant the applications of the Oklahoma Capital City Townsite and Improvement company to enter lands as now presented, and I am also of the opinion that the provision of the act of March 4, 1889, providing for entries of lands for townsites under sections 2378 and 2388 of the revised statutes do not apply to corporations of this character. Although the president might have power to reserve lands for townsite purposes under section 2380 of the revised statutes, such reservation could not be made for the benefit of a corporation of this character, but would be disposed of in the manner now provided by law.

FOR COAST DEFENSE.

The Proposals for the New Armored Cruiser Not Sufficiently Low.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The board of bureau officers, which has been considering the proposals received for the building of the armored coast defense vessel, has completed its work and reported to the secretary of the navy. It is understood that the board finds that it is not possible to build the vessel under the lowest bid, $1,614,000, and comply with the terms of the act of congress, which fixes the total cost of naval rams, batteries and other naval structures to be built under its authorization at $2,000,000. Out of this total must come the armor for the coast defense vessel, which is not to be furnished by the contractor, and which will cost $350,000; anchors, boats, etc., and a submarine boat, for which proposals were received six months ago. There would be a deficit of about $100,000 if the lowest bid for building this powerful vessel were accepted.

The next move of the department, if the report is accepted by Secretary Tracy, will be to advertise for proposals, and, if that fails to secure the reduction, then to appeal to congress for an increase in the limits of the total cost.

THE CHARLESTON'S TRIAL TRIP.

It Is Hoped That She Will Make Eighteen Knots an Hour.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The new cruiser Charleston was to have started from San Francisco on her trial trip to-day. There is some anxiety felt at the navy department as to the result of the Charleston's trial, as the requirement in the matter of horse power is very severe. Under the contract stipulation, the engines must show 7000 indicated horse power for four consecutive hours, which is expected to result in over eighteen knots. Reports have reached the department that the celebrated Japanese cruiser Naniwa Kan, which formed the pattern for the Charleston, succeeded in reaching this speed for a short distance only, after she had been given eighteen separate trials, but it is hoped the Charleston is an improvement upon her prototype.

"PAWNEE BILL'S" COLONY.

The Swollen Waters of the South Fork Impede Their Progress.

WASHINGTON, Kan., April 19.—A special to the *Standard*, brought by courier to South Haven and there telegraphed to this city, says: Pawnee Bill's colony, consisting of 300 wagons, left Hunnewell yesterday, and is now water-bound at the South Fork of the Arkansas, twenty miles south of that city in the territory.

While attempting to ford the swollen and turbulent stream a man named Freither and his horses were drowned in full view of the frightened colonists, who were unable to render him any assistance. But the accident demonstrated that fording was out of the question, and the whole colony is now engaged in the construction of a huge raft, upon which they hope to float over to the other side with their teams and outfits.

This afternoon a train of 485 vehicles, containing colonists bound for Oklahoma from Salt Lake valley, Utah, and points in Colorado, passed six miles west on their Southern journey.

COMMISSIONER STOCKSLAGER.

Senator Stewart Determined to Oust Him From Office.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Senator Stewart is using his best efforts to hasten the ousting of Land Commissioner Stockslager.

The senator is very bitter against the land commissioner on account of his policy, as the senator terms it, in driving the miners out of Nevada by recommending the institution of vexatious suits against them for cutting wood for mining and domestic purposes after the courts have decided that the miners have a right, under the statutes of the United States, to cut timber for mining and domestic use.

PARTY DISLOYALTY.

Charges Against an Ex-Congressman That Will Keep Him Out of Office.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Charges have been filed with the president against Ex-representative Small, of South Carolina, which if proved true are likely to prevent his appointment as collector of customs at Beaufort, said to have been previously determined upon. One of the charges made against him is that he bolted the party ticket at the last presidential election, and has committed acts of treachery to the party which make him unfit for the least recognition at the hands of the present administration.

NORTHWESTERN APPOINTMENNTS.

Including a Register and a Receiver at Drewsey, Oregon.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The president made the following appointments to-day:

Solon W. Hocking, of New York, to be examiner-in-chief in the patent office.

Harrison Kelley, of Jacksonville, Oregon, to be receiver of public moneys at Drewsey, Oregon.

James R. Hayden, of Olympia, W. T., to be receiver of public moneys at Seattle, W. T.

Jay B. Huntington, of Oregon, register of the land office at Drewsey, Oregon.

Are you "all run down?" Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great building-up and strengthening medicine.

A LOSS OF MILLIONS.

The Greatest Fire New York Has Known for Years.

MANY INJURED AND A FEW KILLED.

Large Elevators of the New York Central Railroad, Lard Refineries, Dock Property, Etc., Destroyed—Loss Over Three Millions.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The largest and fiercest fire witnessed here for years, swept the east bank of North river to-day from Fifty-ninth street to what would be Sixty-fifth street, if that street ran to the river. It destroyed more than a million and a half of property belonging to the New York Central Railroad Company, and at least half a million dollars worth of lard, flour and the like, belonging to other persons, notably N. K. Fairbank, the great Chicago lard merchant.

The flames destroyed two big elevators of the Vanderbilt system, a big brick building stretching from Fifty-ninth to Sixtieth street, and occupied jointly by the Fairbank lard refinery and the Rossiter stores, and wiped out the dock property of the New York Central railroad, from Fifty-ninth to past Sixty-fifth street.

Henry Benning, a workman in the Fairbank refinery, was killed by a jump from a third story window. Many others were injured by jumping out. In the great confusion attending the conflagration, the names and extent of the injuries of but a very few were obtained. Rumors were rife all the evening that a number of workmen had been caught and burned in the refinery, but it has been impossible to verify them.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The fire broke out in the southeastern corner of the Fairbank refinery, how, nobody knows. Soaked in grease, the old building was in flames in an instant. Men at work in every story dropped their tools and ran to save their lives. The staircases were columns of flames, and the windows presented the only means of escape. Closely pursued by fire, men flung themselves out headlong, and how many there were nobody could tell. Many who came out were picked up and carried away by friends.

The fire had soon swept throughout the length of the building, and shot over towards the big grain elevators of the New York Central railroad. Between the place where the engines were stationed and the elevators were twenty-seven railroad tracks, which no fire engine could cross. There was no way for the fire engines to reach the elevators, except along Sixtieth street, past the burning buildings, and that street, after two engines had fought their way past, was blockaded by falling walls. Furthermore, near the elevators was only one small water pipe.

The fire boats were sent for, and several of them soon began work in the heroic struggle to save the elevators, but in vain. The tremendous heat from across the street dried and warped the woodwork of the big frame building, under its corrugated iron sheathing, and in a short time elevator "A" was on fire and burning fiercely.

Soon after the walls of the Rossiter stores fell, releasing tons and tons of burning merchandise, that rolled in blazing heaps in every direction. This increased the heat and flames, and the efforts of the firemen seemed to be entirely useless.

About this time the stock yards pens were cleared out.

THE ELEVATORS BURNED.

At seven o'clock elevator "B" caught fire, and the scene had then, in growing darkness, a lurid effect that made a spectacle of awful grandeur.

The second elevator was entirely consumed.

At eleven o'clock to-night, when the fire was gotten under control, a half mile of flame sent out a furnace heat.

An estimate of the losses is as follows:

The Rossiter stores, contents, $900,000.
The Wilcox company, stock, $450,000.
Elevator "A," $800,000.
Elevator B, $750,000.
Dock D, $200,000.
Dock A, $35,000.
The Wilcox building, $220,000.
Total, $3,355,000.

The loss to the property of the New York Central Company is covered by insurance. The Wilcox Company's stock was insured for $100,000.

FOUR MEN IN THE RUINS.

At a late hour to-night it is stated that four men were in the ruins of Wilcox Co.'s building.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

An Express Train Struck by a Land Slide. One Man Killed.

MONTROSE, Col., April 19.—The engine of the Salt Lake express, while passing through the Black canyon last night at 11 o'clock, was struck by a land slide and thrown down a thirty-foot embankment into the river. Engineer Ryan was severely injured and Fireman North killed. None of the others were injured.

Engineer Ryan was caught underneath a portion of the machinery and pinioned in the bed of the river and nearly drowned before rescued. He is also seriously injured internally.

None of the coaches were thrown from the track, and on account of the roaring waters it was some minutes before the passengers and crew knew of the accident.

The train was ascending the canyon at the usual speed, and it is supposed that the jar of the train started some loose rocks from the top of the canyon, several hundred feet above, and that these rolling down started others and increased in size until when they struck the unfortunate engine they had become a tremendous slide of huge boulders and rocks.

THE EXCITEMENT AT EL PASO.

A Possibility That the Election Turmoil May Result in Carnage.

EL PASO, Tex., April 19.—The excitement here over the city government trouble still runs high, and an indiscreet word or move might lead to a regular slaughter.

Krakauer, the republican usurper, who took charge of the city hall yesterday evening with an armed mob, and who was ordered by Judge Falvey, of the district court, to surrender all of the city property and disperse his mob, was arrested this morning for contempt of court in refusing to disclose the combination of the city safe, in which the city records and seal are stowed, and the combination of which he changed while in possession of the hall last night. At 11 o'clock to-night his trial is in progress and the court-room is crowded with hundreds of excited men. If he is sent to jail, a row is anticipated.

It is positively learned this evening that Krakauer has been tendered the services of 300 Mexicans.

A MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt Will Erect the Finest Mansion in the South.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 19.—William K. Vanderbilt has decided to build near Asheville the most magnificent private residence in the South. Some months ago he began the purchase of property near Asheville on the French Broad and Swannanoa rivers. He secured the eminence which overlooks the lovely valleys of the French Broad and Swannanoa, and from which there is a view in all directions for miles. He now owns 4000 acres.

His architect has completed the design for a mansion, 800 feet in length, with gorgeous parlors, reception rooms, conservatories, ball rooms and fountains, which will, when completed, cost $1,000,000.

THE WEATHER.

Two Men Prostrated by Heat at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—This was the hottest day of the year, the mercury reaching 82 degrees. Two men were overcome by heat.

A HURRICANE IN ILLINOIS.

PINCKLEY, Ill., April 19.—A hurricane passed through this village last night, unroofing many buildings and tearing up the sidewalks and trees in a path about 100 feet wide. No one was severely injured.

ONLY ONE HOPE LEFT.

The Danmark's Passengers May Have Been Picked up by a Sailing Vessel.

NEW YORK, April 19.—All the steamers which could have been in the neighborhood of the wrecked steamer Danmark have arrived, but no tidings of those on board have been received. The only hope is that they were picked up by a sailing vessel and taken probably to the Azores.

WHEN THE MUCOUS SURFACES of the Bronchia are sore or inflamed, Dr. Jayne's Expectorant will afford prompt relief. For breaking up a Cold, or subduing a Cough, you will find in it a certain remedy.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the dining car route for all points East. Office No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

STATE AND TERRITORY.

A New Chief of Police Elected at Seattle.

AN INDIAN KILLED IN MONTANA

Fire at Fort Spokane—Complaints of Indian Depredations in the National Park—Notes From Oregon [illegible]

SEATTLE, W. T., April 1[illegible]—The [illegible] of police [illegible] W. M. Jones [illegible] who was [illegible] pected [illegible] with the [illegible] threats [illegible] made by [illegible] would [illegible] The threats may carry into effect.

U. S. Marshal Hamilton to-day denied in [illegible] the charges made against him by [illegible] legion. In an interview he invited the [illegible] public scrutiny into his official acts.

Seven residents of a town near Seattle who one night last week got lost [illegible] were to-day arrested on complaint of the saloon keeper. They will be examined to-morrow.

AN INDIAN KILLED.

Result of a Drunken Carousel in Deer Lodge County, Montana.

HELENA, April 19.—News has reached here of the killing of an Indian at Sunset postoffice, in the northwestern portion of Deer Lodge county. Six or eight Flathead Indians visited that place and were allowed to have as much whisky as they wanted at a saloon. They got on a drunk, and not only terrorized the whites, but began quarreling among themselves.

Felix P[illegible], a white man, who had been drinking with them, got into a quarrel with one of the Indians, and finally shot and killed him. This was about [illegible] o'clock in the evening. Afterwards the squaws stole the arms away from the bucks and kept them during the night. Next day the Indians moved across the [illegible] to another camp, but as they have plenty of whisky it is feared that more trouble will result.

Reul was given an examination before a justice of the peace and was at first discharged, but at a second trial was held to await the action of the grand jury.

A resident of the neighborhood came to Deer Lodge and secured the arrest of the parties selling the whisky to the Indians. Officers have started for Sunset to arrest all persons who have violated the law.

FIRE AT FORT SPOKANE.

The Quarters of Captains Keefe and Quinn Destroyed.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., April 19.—The quarters of Captain Keefe and Captain Quinn, at Fort Spokane were destroyed by fire this morning. The buildings were erected last summer, at a cost of $6000 each. The captains saved most of their furniture, but lost each about $1000 worth of personal effects.

MONTANA NEWS ITEMS.

Complaints of Depredations of Indians Near the Yellowstone Park.

HELENA, April 19.—Captain Harris, superintendent of the Yellowstone National Park, has written a letter to the secretary of the interior reiterating the complaint made last fall that the Indians from the Lemhi, Fort Hall and Wind River reservations in Idaho have been hunting down south and southwest of the Yellowstone National Park and killing buffalo, elk and other large game which occasionally leave the confines of the park and wander down into the plains. The complaint has been referred to the Indian bureau and may be made the occasion of proceedings against the agents Gallagher and Needham, who have been previously warned that they must put a stop to these practices.

General Moritz Moch has tendered his resignation as manager of the Butte Miner to take effect May 1. He intends to remove to Seattle to start a big printing and book binding establishment, for which an extensive plant has been contracted. His business partner is Willis [illegible] Oakley, the present job manager of the Miner.

PROSPERITY AT CORVALLIS.

The Citizens Thoroughly Alive to Their Common Interests.

CORVALLIS, April 18.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held last evening in the [illegible] A committee was also appointed to draft articles of incorporation of the Corvallis Water Ditch Company, and file the same with the secretary of state.

Hon. E. B. McElroy and W. A. Wells (warehouse men) of this place to-day purchased from Sol King 175 acres of land one mile west of the city opposite the Agricultural college farm. The purchase price being $30 per acre. In view of the fact that twelve months ago the same land could have been had at $10 per acre, the increase in value of land in the vicinity of Corvallis is apparent. It is the intention of the present owners to plot the land in five and ten acre tracts and then rapid sale is certain so soon as placed on the market.

The Board of Trade at its meeting this week instructed the secretary to prepare and forward to every town on the line of the West Side railroad between here and Portland petitions requesting the Southern Pacific Company to complete the road from this place to a junction with the main line, the right of way having already been secured.

Immigrants are arriving daily and there is more vim and energy displayed in all lines of business, and greater confidence in the future of the city, than at any time previous.

FROM MOSCOW.

The Presbytery of Idaho in Session—Improvement Notes.

MOSCOW, Idaho, April 19.—The Presbytery of Idaho opened a session in this city to-day. About thirty are in attendance, fourteen of whom are Indians of the Nez Perce tribe, eight of them being settled pastors. Rev. A. B. Coits, of Brents, W. T., is moderator. A large territory is embraced in this Presbytery. A probable act of this session will be the moving of the present Moscow Academy from this city to Spokane Falls on account of the location of the territorial university here. The Indians are a peculiar feature of the assembly.

A considerable stir is manifested in the brick yards, to supply the great demand of prospective builders this season.

Parties from Wisconsin are here making arrangements for an extensive creamery plant. Work is to start immediately after the site is selected.

The [illegible] thoroughly sewer the city [illegible] under construction.

The [illegible] of In[illegible] Moscow.

The required amount of subsidy has been realized by our fair association, and a quarter [illegible] the city, which insures an annual fair.

FROM COLFAX.

Return of Ex-Delegate Voorhees With His Wife—A Rich Mineral Discovery.

COLFAX, W. T., April [illegible].—The republican conventions in the two districts formed of Whitman county will be held April 29 at Colfax and [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Voorhees arrived from Washington this morning [illegible]

[illegible]

John Lattson has been appointed city justice by [illegible]

Drs. [illegible] Watson house into a first class hospital.

B. A. Grove [illegible] Dr. Jordan is held under $300 [illegible]

The Ruby [illegible] mines south east of Moscow are now attracting considerable attention. Samples of the quartz were shown here this week, taken from the Silver King lode, which assays $700 in [illegible] $3 in gold at [illegible]

DISTRICT COURT AT TACOMA.

A Large Number of Burglars Sentenced to the Penitentiary.

TACOMA, W. T., April 19.—To-day was sentence day [illegible] court and Judge Allyn sentenced [illegible] James Rogers [illegible] Martin [illegible]

FROM WALLA WALLA.

A Young Man Who Was Anxious to See Murphy, the Prescott Burglar.

WALLA WALLA, April 19.—W[illegible] a lad appeared at the county jail and asked the jailer for permission to talk to Murphy, the man jailed for the Prescott burglary. This was [illegible] him and he went away saying he would be back soon. Sure enough he was brought there this morning from Waitsburg, charged with stealing blankets, which he did in the most open manner, not denying the act. Suspecting that his stealing was for the purpose of getting in the jail to see Murphy the jailer placed him in the city jail instead, but not without difficulty. All the time he kept saying that he wished to be put into the county jail. All day to-day he has been importuning Marshal Robb [illegible] to place him in the county jail. This evening his [illegible] will probably develop into [illegible]. The horse ridden by the sheriff in the fight with the burglars Sunday was brought to town to-day, and found to be badly wounded. The bullet shots were in the left shoulder [illegible] and forelegs.

Over 300 [illegible] have been registered in our hotels during the past thirty days, representing [illegible] twenty [illegible] states [illegible] including New Jersey. [illegible] received a carload of immigrants.

THE [illegible] ROBBERY.

Recovery of All But $300 of the Stolen Money.

[illegible] April 19.—John Stewart, the victim of [illegible] $100, the amount [illegible] in a few hours in his flight to Silver Bow [illegible]

[illegible] the two young companions [illegible] places of [illegible] had been caught in bad company. They were [illegible] men are strangers without means to furnish bonds, they will probably languish in jail for a month or two.

Salem News Items.

SALEM, Or., April 19.—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day in the office of the secretary of state by the Crowston Milling Company of [illegible] Falls. William Crowston, Joseph Crowston, William Segal and James G. Baker are incorporators. The objects are to engage in the saw mill business, construct roads, tramways, canals, to own and control vessels, both steamers and sailing crafts. Capital stock, $40,000.

D. W. Sears of Dallas, W. S. [illegible], of Hillsboro, Israel Spencer, of St. Helens, and H. J. [illegible] of Portland were appointed notaries public to-day.

The superintendent, pupils and teachers of the deaf mute school went in carriages on a visit to the Chemawa Indian school to-day, and all had a very pleasant time.

This morning between 9 and 10 o'clock a slight blaze occurred on Commercial street on the roof of Sperry's [illegible] one story wooden building. The fire department's prompt action prevented serious damage. The fire originated from a flue burning out. No loss.

The street car track was completed this evening on the south past the O. & C. depot to [illegible] park, an addition upon which the cars will run on and after Sunday. A grand band concert will be given there Sunday afternoon.

The Brownsville Woolen Mills.

BROWNSVILLE, Or., April 19.—The Woolen Mills Company organized here to-day, some $30,000 worth of stock being represented. The following are the newly elected officers and directors: W. R. Kirk, Peter Hume, Hugh Fields, C. H. Cable and John Brown; President, W. R. Kirk; Secretary and Treasurer, Peter Hume; Superintendent, J. W. Jager. Superintendent Jager goes to Albany to-morrow on business connected with the factory, and next Monday the work of putting the mills in first class running order will begin in earnest, and we shall soon see our old woolen mills running regularly again, turning out first class goods as of yore. It is expected to raise the amount of the new woolen mills stock to $70,000 before stopping.

Independence Notes.

INDEPENDENCE, Or., April 19.—The examination of the petition for a court house at Dallas was finished to-day. Eight hundred and seventy names remain out of one thousand. The examination of the remonstrance will begin to-morrow.

Professor J. S. Henry, with his orchestra of five pieces, left to-day to take part in a musicale at Albina, in Armory hall to-morrow.

A Simple Case of Elopement.

HELENA, Mont., April 19.—The brother of the missing Kelly girl says that a note was found in her room without signature as follows: "Meet me after the old folks have gone to bed and we will take the train." This confirms the idea that the girl has eloped.

SHIPPING NOTES.

Much Anxiety Felt for Many Vessels of the Australian Fleet.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Some of the vessels that left Australia for this coast at the close of December and early in January have caused a great deal of anxiety by their non-arrival, on account of the hurricane off the Samoan islands in March.

It is known that two of the fleet were caught in that storm and wrecked. These were the American ship Red Cross, bound for this port, and the British iron ship Suakim, bound for Wilmington. These losses occurred prior to April 2, and are supposed to have happened in the latter part of March.

The Earl Dunraven, which left Australia December 10, was not caught and arrived at Wil[illegible] after a trip of 130 days.

The Johann Kepler left Australia, December 22, and got through all right, though she did not reach this port until April 3, having been 102 days on the trip.

The British ship Shalimar left Australia for Portland, December 22. A week ago, owing to her non-arrival the underwriters were offering 30 guineas per cent premium for her reinsurance.

The Shalimar arrived at Astoria yesterday, 117 days from Australia.

The J. D. Peters left Australia for this port January 1st, and is therefore 107 days out. It is reported that 75 per cent. has been offered for a reinsurance on her.

The Merope left two days later and is therefore 105 days out. There are four others out from Australia over eighty days for this coast.

At one of the wharves here the schooner Helen N. Kimball, 183 tons, is taking in stores and machinery for the gold mining station at Galeone Bay, in Alaska. Eighteen head of stock, consisting of mules and horses, will also go up on the Kimball, besides a new sternwheel steamer, which was built here especially for work on the Galeone river. This steamer made her trial trip to-day, which was quite successful. She is named the William Seward and is fifty feet long on the keel and of an eighteen foot beam.

NO APPROPRIATION MADE.

Only $350,000 Available for the San Francisco Postoffice Site.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—There is much disappointment here over the seeming fact that only $350,000, and not $800,000, is available for the purchase of a postoffice site. It was the intention of the last congress to appropriate the latter sum.

A special from Washington says: "The friends of the measure argued long and earnestly that the clear intent of the supplementary act of January 21, 1889 was to appropriate the full amount instead of the $350,000 fixed by the act of March 3, 1887, but Controller Durham would not be convinced. He rested his decision on the language of the acts.

The original act provides that 'the sum to be paid therefor shall not exceed $350,000 and that the sum of $[illegible] or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for making said purchase.' [illegible] without appropriating any more.

'Be it enacted that the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the purchase of a site for building for a postoffice, courthouse and other offices by the United States government in San Francisco, Cal., be and is hereby increased to $800,000, and that this sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the purchase of a site by voluntary sale or by condemnation and that the commissioners and officers of the United States government having charge of the purchase of the site are authorized and required to be governed by the limitations herein prescribed.'

Controller Durham said it would be utterly impossible for him to rule that such language authorized the drawing of any money from the [illegible] unwarranted assumption of authority."

THE SCHOOL BOARD DISCONCERTED.

A Married Lady Who Has Been Teaching in San Francisco for Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The school directors at their next meeting will have before them the case of the female teacher who is known to the department [illegible] as Miss V. Troyer but who [illegible] Mrs. V. Hosmer. [illegible] during the past five years, [illegible] woman would probably never [illegible] had she not appeared in Judge Lawlor's court Saturday as the plaintiff in a suit for divorce from Albert V. Hosmer. The action was tried with closed doors and every effort was made to keep the matter a secret. These [illegible] proved futile, and the secret has become public.

Miss Troyer Hosmer was married to Albert Hosmer in January 1884 but after one week's married life she and her husband quarrelled and never after lived together.

The school department officials are somewhat disconcerted over the fact that Mrs. Hosmer has during these five years taught in the schools under the name of Troyer and signed all her receipts for salary warrants in that name. In 1884 there was no rule prohibiting married women from teaching in the public schools, but in the following year the rule was adopted that no married lady teacher [illegible]

THE TREADWELL MINE.

It Is Said to Have the Largest Quartz Mill in the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The largest quartz mill in the world is at of the famous Treadwell mine on Douglas island, Alaska. For [illegible] with all the latest improvements in machinery.

The Treadwell mine will before long have in operation no less than 560 stamps, something [illegible] never before heard of in the history of mining enterprises any where in the world.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars, also second-class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 121 First St., corner Washington.

THE FIRST BLOODSHED

A Hot Fight Between Deputy Marshals and Boomers.

SEVEN OF THE LATTER WOUNDED.

Two of Them Will Probably Die—One of the Officers Slightly Injured—Many Others [illegible] in Oklahoma.

[illegible] April 19.—A special [illegible] disregarded the law and [illegible] Oklahoma.

For several days men on horseback and in wagons have been seen going [illegible] the south [illegible] north of [illegible] and its [illegible]. Men who came in from hunting [illegible] reported having seen large [illegible] of boomers moving in a northeasterly direction, and a hunter [illegible] last night declared that he had found [illegible] plowing in a secluded valley about twenty miles [illegible] Purcell.

This morning [illegible] settlers [illegible] the Santa Fe track below the city and forded the river and were soon out of sight. They were seen however, and the leading citizens called a meeting against the trespassers, and inside of thirty minutes half a dozen fiery speeches had been made. It was finally determined that the chief deputy marshal be called upon to try to expel the raiders. He said he would do so, and immediately sent out for his assistants to rally his men.

THE PURSUIT.

This afternoon the chief deputy, accompanied by thirteen assistants, rode down to the river and took the same ford. There were fresh tracks leading to the northeast and the party followed this at a gallop. About four miles out one of the men noticed a thin cloud of smoke rising above the cottonwoods to the right. A halt was called and three of the party reconnoitered. They discovered four wagons about three hundred feet from the trail and five men seated around a fire eating their dinner. These were ordered to [illegible] up and were sent back in charge of a deputy marshal.

The remainder of the posse deployed as skirmishers and advanced slowly for several miles. Suddenly a shot was heard on the left and a bullet clipped a leaf above the head of one of the party. A minute later a volley rang out in front, and the pony ridden by one of the deputies sank to the ground with a bullet in his head.

The chief of the deputies called out for his men to charge. Each unslung his Winchester and charged forward. They fired into the thicket and shouted like mad men. There was no response for several minutes and the men began to think they had dispersed their assailants.

They soon discovered their mistake. A man popped up from behind a log and fired at them, and this was the signal for another fusillade from his friends. He retreated down the ravine just in time to escape the fire of the deputies, who continued to advance and firing their repeaters.

THE BARRICADE DISCOVERED.

Half way down the ravine the deputies discovered a barricade of logs and brush across the entrance and simultaneously a voice exclaimed: "Now give it to them boys!" A sheet of flame poured from the face of the barrier and another shower of bullets sped toward the officers. They had been sufficiently warned however, but one was hit, although his wound was not serious.

The chief deputy ordered a retreat and gathered his men about him for a council of war. It was evident that the barricade was quite heavily manned and that a direct assault would prove disastrous. Therefore it was decided to divide the party and attack the flank of the enemy. This movement brought the deputies directly above the barricade. At a given signal they began shooting from the top of the ravine right into the midst of the boomers, who were utterly unable to defend themselves from such an attack.

Ten minutes of rapid firing ensued, and then a cry for quarter went up from the barricade. "We surrender!" shouted a man, when the firing ceased.

A hasty advance to the fort and the officers were in charge of thirty prisoners, seven of whom were severely wounded. Two of these, Thomas Mullins and David Winship will probably die. Mullins has a bullet in his left lung, and Winship one in his abdomen.

Martin Fallon, of Gainesville, Texas, received a ball in the left thigh.

John [illegible] White, of Fort Worth, was struck in the shoulder.

Samuel Dodd, of North Carolina, has a deep gash in his forehead.

Edward [illegible], of Texas, suffers from a broken arm.

John Young of Louisiana is shot through the shoulder.

THE PRISONERS [illegible]

The prisoners all of whom had rifles, revolvers and plenty of ammunition were disarmed, the wounded cared for as well as possible under the circumstances, and the march to Purcell was taken up. The wagons and personal property of the boomers were destroyed. The gang were all Southerners, mostly from Texas, and presented a forlorn appearance.

Their captain, Edward McIntosh, said that he had been concealed in a ravine for three days, and that the party was only the advance guard of a body of more than four hundred, who through their agents sent ahead had selected their claims and proposed to hold them with Winchesters against all comers. McIntosh and the other prisoners were taken to the prison pen, five miles southwest of Purcell, and placed under a strong guard.

As but one of the marshals was wounded and his injury is trifling, the charge of murder cannot be brought against the men. They may be tried for resisting arrest, but the belief is that they will be released after Oklahoma is open.

A detachment of the Fifth cavalry is expected here to-morrow and the scout will probably result in the discovery of many other outfits which are still across the river. Late to-night it is reported that a large number of Texans who have encamped on the Wichita river are on their way to Purcell. This causes the fear that they will attempt to rescue the prisoners.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

A Steamer Wrecked in a Gale on the Mississippi River.

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 19.—The steamer Everett, a raft boat belonging to the Burlington Lumber Company sunk in a gale last night. Five of the sixteen persons on board were drowned. The names of the dead are: Captain Vincent Peel, Mrs. Harry Bell, the clerk, and her 9-year old daughter, George Howard, first cook, and a nurse girl.

MRS. PEEL AT SAN JOSE.

SAN JOSE, April 19.—An associated press dispatch from Burlington, Ia., giving an account of the drowning of five men by the sinking of the steamer Everett, brought sad news to a household in this city. Mrs. Vincent Peel, wife of the captain who was drowned, resides in this city and is nearly prostrated by the sad event. They came here this winter, and bought a house. The captain went back to settle up his business and intended to return and spend the remainder of his days here.

A ROW OVER RAILROAD LEGISLATION.

As Usual, There Are Charges of Corruption and Bribery.

ST. PAUL, April 19.—There has been considerable bitterness [illegible] both houses of the legislature for several weeks over the [illegible] the land grants of the Duluth & Winnipeg railway. Measures to confirm the forfeiture of the grant for failure to fulfill charter obligations have been defeated once or twice and local papers have charged [illegible] bribery.

To-night a bill passed by the senate forfeiting the land grants is discovered to have been mysteriously abstracted from the room of the house committee to which it was referred, and its friends are on the war path.

Sensational reports were afloat this afternoon to the effect that warrants were out for the arrest of thirteen persons for bribery and corruption. The reports cannot be traced to an authentic source, however, and probably have no foundation.

THE ELECTION CASES.

Two Men Convicted and Sentenced for Fraudulent Acts.

LITTLE ROCK, April 19.—The federal court for the eastern district of Arkansas has been in session two weeks investigating the charges of fraud and intimidation in the election held in November. To-day Reuben W. Darden, a gray haired man from Union county, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for driving a negro away from the polls and refusing to allow him to cast his ballot.

Thomas W. Dansly of Cleveland county was fined $500 for interfering with the election supervisor in Cleveland county.

The trial of the three judges of election of Plummerville where the box was stolen will not be concluded until to-morrow.

AND YET THEY CHARGE US [illegible]

Every Climate Under the Sun Recommended for Consumption.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The nineteenth annual session of the Medical Society of California closed to-[illegible]. Among the subjects discussed was that of [illegible] treatment for consumption. There [illegible] that only high altitudes were to be sought.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Mr. Blaine Rewards a Friend.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Secretary Blaine has sent to M. H. de Young, commissioner from California to the Paris exposition, an autograph letter commending him to the officers and representatives of the United States abroad. The letter will insure him the good offices and courteous attention of all our consular and diplomatic representatives.

Postal and Pension Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Edward Baumeister has been appointed postmaster at Asotin, Asotin county, W. T., in place of J. J. Jones, who has resigned.

The following Pacific coast postmasters have been commissioned: Lydia E. Thomas, at Fort Wrangel, Alaska; Charles Brotard, at Jefferson, and [illegible] D. Thompson at North Powder, Oregon, and A[illegible] Stevens at Aberdeen, W. T.

The following residents of the Northwest have been granted pensions: Oregon—Original, [illegible] Henry Fulchy, Gervais. Washington Territory—Increase, Joseph A. Thompson, Blaine.

Recommended by Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Robert McCormick [illegible] Abe Lincoln. Mr. McCormick is a [illegible] of Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune. He is a lawyer by profession and [illegible]

A [illegible] to Be Made in Idaho.

WASHINGTON, April [illegible]

SQUANDERED HIS FORTUNE.

A Young Man Who Spent $100,000 on an Actress.

[illegible] actress who recently [illegible]

TO ASSASSINATE THE CZAR.

Discovery of a Nihilist Plot and Arrest of a Number of Persons.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The police have discovered the existence of a nihilist plot to assassinate the czar with dynamite while attending the funeral of General Tchecker, minister of [illegible]. The czar was immediately warned not to attend the funeral. A number of persons have been arrested.

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL NOTES.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—J. J. McBin of Alaska and W. H. Hawks of [illegible] are in the city.

J. J. Whalen of Portland is at the [illegible].

W. S. Webb, son-in-law of W. H. Vanderbilt and a director of the New York Central road, has arrived [illegible]

A Healdsburg paper says [illegible] Salem, Or., is [illegible] excited over the conduct of a clergyman who refuses to eat. Perhaps he has been a [illegible] missionary of such [illegible] that he has forgot [illegible]

At the annual meeting of the State Medical Society, Dr. [illegible] restated what has before been published, that California contains a larger proportion of insane persons to her total population than any other state, the figures being 1 to [illegible] in this state, as against 1 to 540 in the whole country according to the census of 1880.

Judge Rix to-day awarded the custody of little Kitty Sullivan, the milliner's young errand girl, to her father. He is a section foreman employed on the Oregon & California road in Oregon, and exhibited a ticket which he had secured for the transportation of himself and daughter to that state. The judge was of the opinion that he was a good honest man and would take good care of his child.

A Chinaman suffering from leprosy was discovered to-day among the patients at the city and county hospital and was removed to the pest house. He has been in the hospital for several days, and the authorities do not know who sent him or whence he came.

The prospects are that the number of members of the Grand Army from this state attending the reunion at Milwaukee will much exceed the number who went East last year.

The revenue cutter Thetis sails to-morrow and will proceed to Seattle to coal. From there she goes to Sitka, and will then cruise about lending what aid she can to shipwrecked whalers and preventing illegal fishing in Behring sea. Since the Thetis came down from Mare Island there have been six desertions.

Railroad officials report that the hegira to Oklahoma from this state has stopped entirely. It was never large.

Government Railroad Commissioners Gunn, of Cleveland, Ohio, Weston, of Grand Rapids, and J. O. Quidds, of San Francisco who have just returned from a trip to Ashland, where they went to inspect a section of the Oregon & California road, went down to Palo Alto to-day, where they were entertained by Senator Stanford.

To-day was the third and closing day of the nineteenth annual meeting of the State Medical Society. The morning and afternoon sessions were given to the hearing and discussion of papers and to the consideration and adoption of a new constitution and by-laws. In the evening the officers elected yesterday were installed and a banquet attended at the Lick house.

J. I. Gurney, of Boston, is here for the purpose of putting in operation what is known as the Gurney cab system.

Collision on the Santa Ana Branch.

LOS ANGELES, April 19.—What came near being a serious accident occurred last evening on the Santa Ana branch of the Southern Pacific just south of Florence. A work train which [illegible] when turning a sharp curve a work train coming from the north was seen pulling into a switch. The engineer on the passenger train applied the air brakes [illegible] to avoid a collision. The work train was struck sideways and six cars were completely wrecked, as was also the engine of the passenger train.

The engineer who jumped says if he had not struck the train as he did the accident would have been horrible to contemplate. The wreck was cleared by midnight.

Several prominent Los Angeles citizens were aboard. They claim the accident was caused by the carelessness of the men running the work train on the passenger train's time.

Shot Himself in the Heart.

SAN DIEGO, April 19.—This morning the occupants of the [illegible] Lodging house were awakened by the report of a gun in the room occupied by Henry Brauner, the owner of the premises. The door was broken open and Brauner's lifeless body was found on the floor. He had shot himself in the heart, using a double barreled gun. Deceased was a man of property, 45 years old, and a former resident of Omaha.

Possible Bloodshed in Mexican Waters.

SAN DIEGO, April 19.—The fishermen of this city speaking in regard to the proclamation of the Mexican consul notifying the customs officers at Ensenada to confiscate vessels found fishing within the International Company's concession express the opinion that bloodshed will be the result, if the officers interfere with them.

Jumped From a Train and Fatally Injured.

FRESNO, April 19.—Thursday C. M. Crowell jumped from a moving train at Borden, seven miles north of here, thinking the station was Madeira. The train was in rapid motion. His injuries were so serious that he died to-day. He was a member of the Native Sons of the Golden West and was very highly respected.

Stabbed to Death by an Indian.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., April 19.—News has reached here that a few days ago, at Colony ranch in [illegible] county, Or., a vaquero named Dick Cooper and a California half breed Indian named Ben Jones [illegible] trouble. Jones attacked Cooper with a knife, literally cutting him to pieces, stabbing him in seventeen places.

Suicide by Asphyxiation.

SACRAMENTO, April 19.—George D. [illegible], a native of Missouri, was found dead in bed this morning with the gas turned on. He left a request that his body be turned over to the I. O. O. F. and taken to his home.

A Lady Drowned While Fishing.

WINNEMUCCA, Nev., April 19.—Mrs. George Lovelock was drowned in a slough of the Humboldt river at Lovelock [illegible] last night. She is supposed to have fallen in the water while fishing.

Shipping.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Cleared—Steamer Columbia, Portland; steamer City of Puebla, Victoria.

Departed—[illegible] for Tacoma; ship [illegible]

Acquitted of Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—The trial of George Lewis for killing John [illegible] in October last was concluded to-day in Judge [illegible] court, the jury returning a verdict of acquittal.

Closed With a Banquet.

SAN DIEGO, April 19.—The fruit growers' convention closed its sessions to-day and to-night partook of a banquet tendered by the citizens of National City.

American Association Games.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Athletics 8, Brooklyn [illegible]

CINCINNATI, April 19.—Cincinnati 8, St. Louis 4.

BALTIMORE, April 19.—First game: Baltimore [illegible], Columbus 5; second game: Baltimore 11, Columbus 0.

LOUISVILLE, April 19.—Louisville 5, Kansas City 7.

Amicably Settled.

CHICAGO, April [illegible].—The superintendent of the [illegible] of this city says the threatened trouble between the company and the employes is over. [illegible]

Returned Ball Players Banqueted.

CHICAGO, April [illegible].—To-night Spalding's [illegible] ball players [illegible] banquet where covers were laid for [illegible] persons and appropriate speeches were made.

Newspapers to Be Prosecuted.

PARIS, April 19.—Quesnay de Beaurepaire, the procureur general, will prosecute the Cocarde, [illegible] De France, Presse, Intransigeant, Gaulois and other papers for insults to the chief magistrate.

Ex-Postmaster Peterson Expected to Die.

NEW YORK, April 19.—It was reported at midnight that the condition of ex-Postmaster [illegible] was [illegible] and that he was expected to die before daylight.

A Newly Appointed Minister Ill.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Mr. J. A. Enander, the recently appointed minister to Denmark, is ill from an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

WAR OF RATES FEARED

Serious Differences Between the Union and Northern Pacific.

ON ACCOUNT OF THE JOINT LEASE.

The O. R. & N. [illegible] Control of [illegible] Interest—President Adams [illegible]

NEW YORK, April [illegible] without any authority whatever and that the Northern Pacific [illegible]

In addition to this recent correspondence between Charles Francis Adams, president of the Union Pacific, and representatives of the executive committee of the Oregon & Transcontinental, the letter [illegible] Northern Pacific has not [illegible] telegram which was sent to Adams by these gentlemen and a letter from Adams in which the latter practically stated that he did not care whether the Northern Pacific people sign the lease or not and that he is perfectly able to hoe his own row.

A few days ago it was reported to some of the Northern Pacific directors that Adams had said that if the lease was not signed [illegible]

In reply Adams [illegible] down the gauntlet [illegible] for the fray [illegible]. This letter was read at the meeting of the Northern Pacific directors yesterday, after which it was [illegible] as it was thought best to wait until Henry Villard, who [illegible] could join in the deliberations on behalf the Northern Pacific.

It was said that if Adams preferred to fight they would be able to [illegible] and it was positively asserted by friends that the company had succeeded in getting control of the stock of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, and at the annual election of the latter company which occurs in June they would entirely reorganize the board of directors and put out all the representatives of the Oregon company. If this be so it will make an exceedingly complicated situation for the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company is already under lease to the Oregon Short Line which in turn is owned by the Union Pacific Company, so that the operating and executive departments of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company would be controlled by men whose interests are diverse.

THE SWIFT FLIGHT OF WILD DUCKS.

Wilmington (Del.) News.

While a reporter talked to a prominent member of the [illegible] Gun Club yesterday the conversation turned on the speed of wild ducks, a subject in which the gunners of this city seem particularly interested and one on which there is some diversity of opinion. The member said:

"I have held my watch on several kinds of ducks and geese, but a main part of what I am going to tell you comes from several old hunters who have favored me with their experience and one of these old timers [illegible] I can tell you just about to the sixty third part of a dot how much space any one of them can get over in an hour. There is [illegible] to one side of the slowest duck that flies.

The canvasback can distance the whole duck family if it lays itself out to do it. When this duck is taking things easy [illegible] it goes through the [illegible] If [illegible] gets two miles back. If every minute and does it easily. If you don't believe this just fire square at the leader in a string of canvasbacks that [illegible] travels pretty fast but if you happen to hit [illegible] fifth or sixth one back of the [illegible]

The black duck is a slow coach. He is about as good as the mallard, and the pintail, widgeon and wood duck cannot do much better. The red head [illegible] make ninety miles an hour [illegible] The [illegible] teal and its beautiful cousin the green winged teal can fly [illegible] miles in an hour and take it easy.

The gadwall you see them here very seldom, though well known further west on the Allegheny river and at Kishaminock, though looking like the mallard is a smarter duck and harder to shoot. It can make ninety miles an hour and not try hard.

Maybe you think a goose can't fly. Why it can double the speed of the fastest trains on any of our railroads. Of course I mean a wild goose. Well it has a big corporation, but it can get from feeding ground to feeding ground so suddenly that it fools our best wing shots.

If you see a flock of honkers moving along so high up that they seem to be scraping the sky with their backs, you would not think they were making close on to a hundred miles an hour, but they are. The wild goose is not much on foot, but it means business every time.

"The broad bill goose comes next to the canvasback duck in speed. Put the two together and in an hour the broad bill would not be more than ten miles behind.

"This information has been derived from experience and correspondence with life-long gunners and any gunner will tell you that what I have said hits the mark very close."

After the Play.

Life.

Mr. [illegible] (confident [illegible])—Well, Miss Peachblow, how did you like it?

Miss Penelope Peachblow—You made up and played your part beautifully. But you must be tired of hearing that? I know when I acted like a drivelling idiot last winter everybody rushed up to compliment me until I was bored to death.

A Cough is Quickly Cured

By taking Mother Cary's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or [illegible]. Skidmore & Co. agents, 151 First street, Portland, Or.

Tickets to and from Europe.

Excursion tickets to Paris sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Boston Kisses.

Burlington Free Press.

Young lady (at bakery)—Give me a dozen Boston kisses, please.

Clerk—With pleasure, miss. Just wait one moment until I put a piece of ice in my mouth.

AN UGLY DISCOVERY.

A Report That Should Be Read.

"A recent analyzation in Philadelphia by a celebrated chemist of ten popular brands of sarsaparilla discloses the astonishing fact that these ten samples of blood purifiers (?) contained in the aggregate sixteen different [illegible], eleven of which were active poisons. Iodide of potash was discovered in every sample, mercury was found in all but two while arsenic existed in six of the ten brands. Not one brand was the pure article.

A reporter took the above clipping to F. W. Joy, the manufacturer of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Mr. Joy expressed no surprise. He said druggists knew it. He said he long ago saw the crying need for a safe and absolutely pure vegetable preparation of Sarsaparilla, hence his was named Joy's *Vegetable* sarsaparilla because it contained nothing but pure syrup of sarsaparilla, combined with the pure juices of California's vegetable alteratives. Unlike potash sarsaparillas it does not force impurities through the skin but stimulates the various secretive organs, thereby correcting functional derangement and eliminating all impurities through the natural channels.—*San Francisco Examiner.*

Joy's Vegetable

One plant of the purest of vegetable alteratives [illegible] to California, combining the [illegible]

Sarsaparilla

[illegible] liver and kidney remedy, blood purifier, stomach regulator and vegetable laxative [illegible]

The Specific A No. 1.

YOUNG MEN!

Cures positively without fail, all cases of Gonorrhea and Chronic Gleet, no matter of how long standing. Causes no stricture, it being an internal remedy. Cure guaranteed. Sold by all leading druggists. Price $3. Take no other.

Manufactory STATE PIONEER DISPENSARY, San Jose, Cal.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

BABY CARRIAGES.

[illegible] of BABY CARRIAGES [illegible]

[illegible] GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.

House Carriages, willow, [illegible] $2.50
Full Size Wicker Carriages with [illegible] canopy top 6.00
The Upholstered Hand [illegible] 10.00
Carriages at $10, $12, $13.5[illegible] [illegible] $30 $35 and $40 each, [illegible] prices.

BABY CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

FISHING TACKLE

Bamboo Poles 10 cents. Three piece jointed rods, brass mounts for 25 cents. Large line trout baskets [illegible]. Trout Flies per dozen, 35 cents. [illegible] lines [illegible] 5 and 10 cents.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR, 189 [illegible] between Yamhill and Taylor.

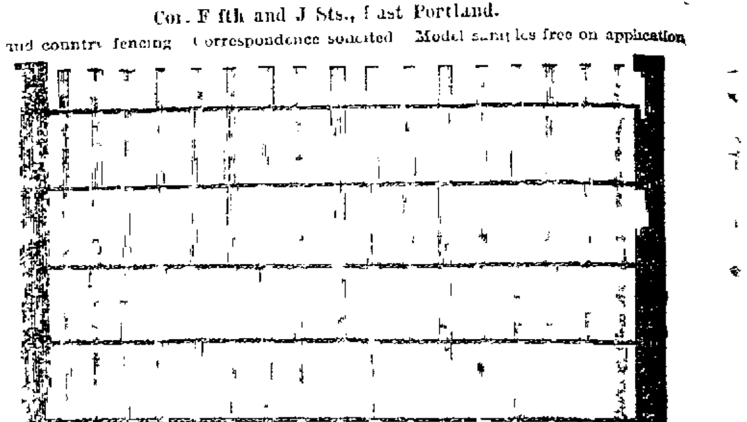
EAST PORTLAND

FENCE WORKS.

OPERATING A HOOSIER FENCE MACHINE.

Cor. Fifth and J Sts., East Portland.

City and country fencing. Correspondence solicited. Model samples free on application.



VIEW OF FENCE IN POSITION, WIRE AND PICKETS.

Cheaper than Rails. More Durable than Boards and Stronger than Barb Wire.

MACHINES FOR SALE

For Establishing Similar Factories in Every Town of the Northwest.

Address H. B. REED, P. O. box 589, Portland, Or., General Agent for the Hoosier Fence Machine for making

COMBINATION FENCE.

SEIDENBERG & CO.'S

5c +FIGAROS+ 5c

All Long Havana Filler

CIGARS.

SEIDENBERG & CO.

None genuine except with Seidenberg & Co.'s name stamped on each and every cigar.

The greatest success of any cigar ever placed on the market. Sole agencies will be established in every town. Apply to

SICHEL & MAYER, 75 First St., Portland, Or.

MICHALITSCHKE BROS. & CO., - SAN FRANCISCO

Pears' Soap

Fair white hands.

Bright clear complexion

Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS'—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

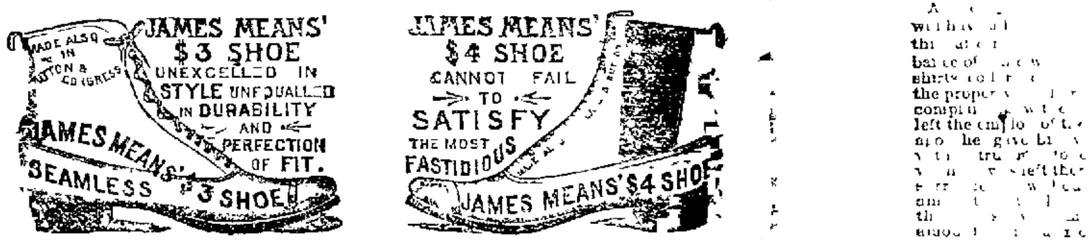
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS!

OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS!

"Competition is the Life of Trade," and if you [illegible] improved goods you cannot [illegible] sight of me. Ask [illegible] for the James Means $3 Shoe or the James Means $4 shoe according to your needs.

Positively [illegible] genuine unless having [illegible] soles. Your retailer will [illegible] do no insist some [illegible] to buying inferior shoes [illegible]



MADE ALSO IN BUTTON & CONGRESS
JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE
UNEXCELLED IN STYLE UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF FIT.
JAMES MEANS' SEAMLESS $3 SHOE
JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE
CANNOT FAIL TO SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS
JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry, that we are now [illegible] that the James Means $[illegible] Shoe is in every respect equal to [illegible] retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced [illegible] [illegible] Shoes and though [illegible] with us in quality [illegible] factory products. In our lines we [illegible]

One of our traveling salesmen who recently visited the shoe retailers of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Region writes from there as follows: [illegible] has succeeded in placing our full line in [illegible] a splendid [illegible] double [illegible] shoes are [illegible] JAMES MEANS' $3 and $4 SHOES. Our [illegible] soles of every [illegible] are [illegible] a retailer puts a full line [illegible] demand for them.

Now kind reader just stop and consider [illegible] It assures you that if you keep on buying [illegible] stamped on the soles [illegible] what your shoes have cost him. Now can you afford to do this while we are [illegible] our name and the fixed retail price upon the soles of our shoes before they leave our factory [illegible] that you cannot be made to pay more for your shoes than they are worth?

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO., 41 LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Full lines of the above Shoes are for sale by

THE RED FRONT, 29 AND 31 NORTH FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

PROTZMAN & DeFRANCE, Cor. THIRD AND ALDER STREETS, PORTLAND.

JOHN BRADY, 227 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND.

No other dealers are authorized to sell our goods in Portland, the above having the sole control.

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Our city an
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BEER is lar
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FOR PRIC

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When Judge Stearn[illegible] nal court yesterday [illegible] Sears [illegible] made the ope[illegible] defense in the case [illegible] charged with mayhem [illegible] closed for the defendan[illegible] ney McGinn made the [illegible] the state. His argume[illegible] ble and [illegible] of [illegible] ered. He entered fu[illegible] the case and [illegible] picked to piece[illegible] every [illegible] adduced by the defens[illegible] exonerating Cody for t[illegible] which he stood charged [illegible] to the jury at 12:30 an[illegible] turned a verdict of g[illegible] manded to the custody [illegible]

EXAMINATION [illegible]

The examination of J[illegible] with perjury was re[illegible] yesterday afternoon [illegible] amined by the state w[illegible] who dressed Buckley's [illegible] of the cutting [illegible] William Brown. The [illegible] [illegible]

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Agent for the Hoos-
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77 Murray Street N Y
ROGRESS!
MEANS' SHOE
ES MEANS' $4 SHOE
BOSTON MASS
STREET, PORTLAND
STREETS, PORTLAND
ORTLAND.
ove having the sole control.

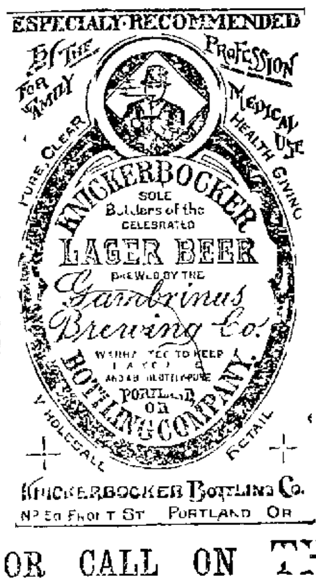
KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING COMP'Y

Sole Bottlers of the Gambrinus Beer and Wilhoit Mineral Water,

THE TWO POPULAR DRINKS OF THE NORTHWEST.

FOR FAMILY USE

Our city and country family trade in KNICKERBOCKER BEER is larger than that of all other Lager Beers in the market combined. It contains less alcohol. It is pure, clear, sparkling, cooling and invigorating. Shipped to families direct in any part of the country, and delivered to any point in Portland and East Portland. Telephone No. 300.



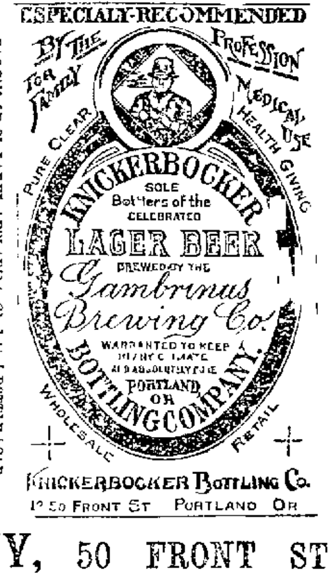
TRADE MARK.

FAC SIMILE OF LABEL APPEARING ON EACH BOTTLE SOLD.

WILHOIT MINERAL WATER.

In connection with the bottling of our popular KNICKERBOCKER BEER, we have completed arrangements by which we have sole control of the famous WILHOIT SPRINGS MINERAL WATER, and we take this occasion to announce to the Drug and Soda Fountain trade and to the people generally, of our being in the market with this, the WILHOIT WATER, about March 1st, and from that time on can furnish this WATER in bulk for fountains, or to the trade and families in bottles. This, the MOST FAMOUS of Oregon's natural springs water, needs no recommendation to the people of the Northwest as to its virtues and healing qualities, it now having the most unqualified endorsement of the best known in the medical profession. Our KNICKERBOCKER trade mark and label is always a guarantee of a pure and genuine article.

FAC SIMILE OF LABEL APPEARING ON EACH BOTTLE SOLD



TRADE MARK.

KNICKERBOCKER BEER

Is superior to any malt beverage ever drank in the Northwest. We are pressed to our full capacity and are shipping to the trade in every section. Ask for it, get it, and you will stay with it.

It is especially valuable for restaurants and ships, as it is hermetically sealed, takes up but little room and is warranted to keep in any climate.

FOR PRICES WRITE TO OR CALL ON THE KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING COMPANY, 50 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. C. CHURCHILL, MANAGER.

CODY IS FOUND GUILTY.

The Examination of John Buckley, Charged With Perjury

A Contractor Acquitted—The Brown Trial—New Suits The Justices' Courts—Washing Bill—Sued on a Note—Notes—Etc

When Judge Stearns convened the criminal court yesterday morning Alfred F Sears jr made the opening address for the defense in the case of Albert J Cody charged with mayhem Hon John F Caples closed for the defendant and District Attorney McGinn made the closing address for the state His argument was the most forcible and trenchant of any he has ever delivered He entered fully into the details of the case, and in an hour's talk literally picked to pieces every particle of evidence adduced by the defense at the same time excoriating Cody for the horrible crime with which he stood charged The case was given to the jury at 12 30 and at 1 15 the jury returned a verdict of guilty Cody was remanded to the custody of the sheriff

EXAMINATION BY PIECEMEAL

The examination of John Buckley charged with perjury was resumed in the police court yesterday afternoon The only witness examined by the state was Dr C H Wheeler, who dressed Buckley's wounds on the night of the cutting affray between Buckley and William Brown The only question asked the witness as to what statement was made by Buckley explanatory of his condition was objected to by Attorney Gleason, counsel for the defense on the ground of irrelevancy "What statement Buckley may have made to Dr Wheeler or any one else on that night" said counsel "has nothing whatever to do with the case The defendant was not then under oath, and whatever he might have said at that time can by no means prove that he remembered the circumstances of the affair while testifying on the witness stand and consequently cannot be used in evidence to establish this charge of perjury"

Prosecuting Attorney Simon however took a different view of the case "Buckley," said he, "was either lying when he stated that Brown stabbed him in the presence of Dr Wheeler and members of the police force or else he was lying when he testified on the witness stand If we can show that the defendant made this statement by the testimony of those who were present we may be able to establish this charge"

The court overruled the objection and Dr Wheeler testified that Buckley told him that the wounds in his (Buckley's) abdomen were inflicted by Brown

Officer Brannan being still out of the city a further continuance was found necessary It is thought that the examination will be concluded to day

MORIN IS AGAIN DISCHARGED

Joseph Morin was brought before Justice Tuttle yesterday morning on a charge of assault with intent to kill, committed upon Fred Gooderough night clerk of the Holton house It will be remembered that Morin was acquitted in the police court on a similar charge in which the complaining witness was A J Cody who was yesterday convicted for mayhem

The complaint was sworn to by J W [illegible] a brother of A J Cody Deputy District Attorney Simon however refused to prosecute the case and upon his motion the defendant was discharged He stated that the motive that prompted the arrest was manifestly malicious and that there was no need of going through the farce of an examination in which the state would gain nothing and Morin who had already been kept in confinement as a witness for the state much to his own discomfort would be subjected to more unnecessary trouble and annoyance

A BARBER AND RESTAURATEUR AT WAR

John Kuhnholz who keeps the restaurant at No 87 North Third street was arrested yesterday afternoon on a warrant issued in Justice Tuttle's court charging him with assault with intent to kill The complaint was sworn to by W H Noble a barber, keeping shop next door to Kuhnholz

From what can be ascertained of the affair it appears that Kuhnholz was having a slight altercation with his wife when Noble interfered Some words were exchanged between the two men during which it is alleged the restaurateur threatened to shoot the barber

Kuhnholz in default of the necessary bonds was remanded to jail until he could [illegible] He will have a preliminary [illegible] in Justice Phelan's court this [illegible]

[illegible] WASHING

A [illegible] of the Globe hotel will have a hearing [illegible] Justice Tuttle's court this afternoon [illegible] shirts collars [illegible] the property of [illegible] the complaining witness [illegible] left the employ of the hotel [illegible] he gave his washing to a [illegible] with instructions to leave [illegible] washing was left there and [illegible] surrendered without receiving [illegible] amount of the laundry bill [illegible] that [illegible] owed him much more than the amount [illegible] his washing

The case [illegible] be investigated this afternoon

[illegible] COURT

J[illegible] 10 [illegible] James [illegible] drunk [illegible] drunk [illegible] William [illegible] George Clarke fined $1 Thomas [illegible] the yard of the [illegible] was found guilty and sent up for thirty days [illegible] larceny of a blanket [illegible] waived examination and held to appear before the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $400

BRAUN'S CASE CONTINUED

The cases against John Braun, charged with perjury and obtaining money under false pretense were yesterday again continued in Justice Tuttle's court. Braun is the German farmer who had his place insured in two companies, representing to each that it was the only company in which he carried insurance The insurance papers which are in San Francisco have been sent for and an examination will be held in the above mentioned court next Monday

MRS LEE FINED

Mrs Belinda Lee was fined $5 in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday afternoon for assault upon Gus Goldenburg Mrs Lee admitted that she shook the boy but denied that she either struck him or bumped his head against a tree as the latter claimed. She further stated that the boys have been striking her little boy and she administered this shaking as a warning for them to desist

The court imposed the lowest fine which is $5

SUIT TO COMPEL PAYMENT OF A NOTE.

D Zinsley commenced suit in Justice Tuttle's court yesterday against Henry J Emmert to recover the face value of a note for $100 with interest amounting to 45 cents and $20 as costs of action The note was made out to J J Reutman but has since been assigned to the plaintiff in this action, for value received

CASE SET FOR TRIAL

William Brown, indicted for stabbing "Tough" Buckley, pleaded not guilty His trial was set for May 10 Buckley, whose memory was conveniently defective when the case came up for hearing in the police court was indicted for perjury

CONTRACTOR BALL ACQUITTED

W H Ball a contractor was tried in the criminal court yesterday for obtaining $72 from H K Hunsaker under false pretenses The jury after being out twenty minutes returned a verdict of not guilty

MRS HOLLADAY'S WILL

The will of the late Mrs Ben Holladay which was sent to Santa Cruz Cal for the attestation of James O Meara, one of the witnesses was returned properly certified to the county clerk yesterday

KISS AGAIN

Louis Kiss, a saloonkeeper doing business on Front and Columbia streets will have an examination in Justice Tuttle's court this morning at 10 o'clock on a charge of assault and battery preferred against him by A J Martin

NEW SUITS

The Chicago Brewing Company yesterday began suit against Henry Meyer in the state circuit court to recover $600, due for beer sold

David M[illegible] sued C C H B for a partition of property

[illegible] LICENSES

A marriage license was granted yesterday for Carlota Se[illegible] and Marti[illegible] de Francesco de N[illegible]

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO 2

Geo [illegible] B[illegible] v Joseph Taylor et al dismissed

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR PROGRESSING

A Lecturer Says the Power of the Order is Greater Than Ever

R T Trevellick of Detroit Michigan one of the best known traveling lecturers of the Knights of Labor, is in town and will speak at Union hall at 3 P M Sunday He is a substantial looking man of medium height and has a round, pleasant face full features, iron gray beard and moustache and black hair tinged with gray He is said to be a thorough expounder of the principles of the order

This is not Mr Trevellick's first trip to the Northwest He spent twenty years of his life at sea and years ago he traveled up and down this coast Thirty three years ago he landed in Portland from the United States frigate St Lawrence He enjoys the distinction of being the author of the declaration of principles of the Knights of Labor

"How is the order faring?" asked a reporter of the lecturer last evening

"Very well indeed" It is making as much progress in the West as in the East, and is in much better condition than ever, so far as education is concerned When it was organized a mass of human beings rushed to join it some drawn by excitement, others by curiosity while many came in for what there was in it in a political way Its strength to day is greater than ever so far as its power for good or evil is concerned The membership now is close to 300,000"

"Has the disaffection caused by T B Barry lost the order many members?"

"No Barry is in the wrong He is impulsive and rash, and would never make a philosopher Neither has the order lost members by the big strikes One of the principles of Knighthood is to remove causes not to fight effects"

THE MINSTRELS

Second Performance of Goodyear, Cook and Dillon's Minstrels to a Well Pleased Audience

The unusually large audience present at the New Park last evening considering the fact that it was Good Friday was an evidence of the drawing power of the company The performance was as well received as on the first night and the several acts were given with a snap and go that [illegible] all this company's work Good [illegible] Dillon and Welby kept the house in [illegible] together with their musical comedy [illegible] singing of [illegible] the [illegible] brothers with their clever [illegible] the Nicholas brothers in their [illegible] excellent entertainment

There will be [illegible] matinee this afternoon [illegible] to night and to morrow night

[illegible]

Yellowly [illegible] of courtship

Lowly—[illegible]

Y—Ye[illegible] the birds are [illegible] of opposite sexes [illegible]

B—That's [illegible] but I [illegible] I haven't seen [illegible] three weeks and don't expect to until after Easter

Y—Is she sick?

B—No She is a milliner's apprentice, and she's working twenty three hours out of every twenty four

For beauty for comfort for improvement of the complexion use only Pozzoni's Powder, there is nothing equal to it.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief? Price 10 cts, 50 cts, and $1. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

EAST PORTLAND ITEMS.

An Old Man Severely Injured by a Train of Cars.

Schools To Be Closed—Easter Services—Water On Mount Hood—Slough To Be Closed—Building Improvements—Notes

Yesterday morning as the overland train dashed up to L street from the lower depot, an old man who was standing too near the track was struck and knocked down with great violence He was standing on the platform with his satchel in hand all ready to board the train, when his attention was called away by some one speaking to him, and he did not notice the fact that he was standing so close to the track He was knocked senseless and seemed to be seriously injured, but how seriously could not be ascertained as he was picked up and put on the train, nor was his name learned

WATER FOR MOUNT TABOR.

It was stated yesterday by a gentleman who is in a position to know that arrangements are consummated by which an abundance of pure water will be conducted to the top of Mount Tabor It is proposed to pump water from the famous Paradise springs into a reservoir on the highest point There is certainly a magnificent flow of water from these springs, and several hundred thousand gallons could be pumped every day into a reservoir on Mount Tabor if a pump of sufficient power should be used Water could thus be supplied not only to the summit of Mount Tabor, but to all the surrounding country The parties interested are those who own the land on the elevation and of course the prime object is to get the water to the top

REVIVAL SERVICES

The revival services commenced Tuesday evening at the Adams street M E church by Rev James Conley have been well attended and constantly increasing in interest Large numbers went away last evening unable to obtain admittance Sunday at 11 A M Mr Conley proposes to give a lesson on the way of an object lesson showing the nature of sin and the power of the atonement to eradicate sin Mr Conley will also preach in the evening Rev Mr Wood of Turner who has been assisting Mr Conley The limited capacity of the church and the numbers turned away demonstrate the pressing need of this society of a new and larger church edifice

Y M C A MATTERS

Arrangements are made for several religious meetings in the Young Men's rooms during the week On Friday night the young men meet for bible meeting and study the lesson considered being similar to that used in the Sunday schools in the city Sunday morning is held what is called a consecration meeting, which is simply a meeting for prayer In the afternoon at 4 o'clock the regular men's meeting is held It will be led to morrow by W B Hall

Mrs George Halsey gave a social at her residence last night to raise money to purchase some curtains for the rooms

DAM UP THE WATER

It is considered that if the ditch that drains the low ground north and south of K street should be closed at the railroad embankment the water would flood the ground and relieve the city from the bad odor arising therefrom The water comes from the asylum springs and is pure This is about the only remedy until the June rise comes and it would not cost much to try it The present condition of the sloughs demonstrates that something will have to be done to prevent the accumulation of refuse in them

EASTER SERVICES

There will be appropriate Easter services in the Presbyterian church Sunday In the morning the sermon will be fitting to the occasion In the evening an Easter praise service consisting of songs and scripture selections will be held An invitation is extended to all to be present

NO SCHOOL ON THE 30TH

The directors of district No 31 have instructed the teachers to dismiss the schools on the 30th it being the centennial inauguration day and a legal holiday There may be some exercises appropriate to that event the day before

SUBJECT OF THE SERMON

The subject of the sermon in the Congregational church Holladay's addition Sunday will be "The Message of Easter" and in the evening the Sunday school will give an Easter concert

LARGE ATTENDANCE

The attendance at the revival services in the Adams street M E church is very large and a growing interest is manifested Services will be continued next week All are invited

EXCAVATION ALMOST COMPLETED

The excavations for the foundation of J P Hosford's corrugated iron building on J street are nearly completed and work will be commenced on the frame in a few days

BOOKS PRESENTED

A full set of Macaulay's History of England was presented to the Y M C A library yesterday The set is quite a valuable acquisition

HEAVY BLASTING

The heavy blasting east of the city is in the Sunnyside district where the stumps are all being removed and burned up

ASSUMED CHARGE

Mr W A Wheeler has assumed charge of the East Portland Vindicator as editor and proprietor

NEW RESIDENCE

J G Schmidt the gunsmith will build a residence on Fifteenth and G streets this spring

"A NIGHT IN AULD SCOTIA"

A novel and very pleasing time will be afforded all lovers of Scottish song and sentiment on Monday and Tuesday evenings at the New Park theater The St Andrew's Society and Caledonia Club of Portland have secured the services of the noted Bairnsfather family the only professional family of Scottish entertainers living, who will appear before Portland audiences on the above dates

Their entertainment is highly spoken of by the press from the Atlantic to the Pacific and their success has been phenomenal Speaking of the performance the Chicago *Journal* says

"Probably no more thoroughly delighted audience was seen in Chicago last night than the one which filled Farwell hall to enjoy 'a night in Auld Scotia' with the Bairnsfather family Last night's entertainment was a genuine musical treat from beginning to end of programme—one continuous stream of happy humor, song and melody, and sent away the large audience at the close regretting only that there was no more of it Altogether the entertainment was an emphatic success, and a pronounced expression of the generally admitted fact that the Bairnsfather family are now the best living exponents and interpreters of the songs of Scotland

EASTER SUNDAY SERVICES.

How the Day Will Be Observed in Various Churches in This City

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Special preparations has been made for the celebration of the day at this church both morning and evening The following music will be given at the morning service

Easter Carol	Kretschmar
Anthem—TeDeum Elijah	Mendelssohn
Solo—Resurrection	Holden
Anthem—Jerusalem	Parker Rees
Organist	Mrs C C Falenius

CHOIR.

Miss Helen M Prentice	Soprano
Mrs Geo Sturgis	Contralto
Mr I K Hoover	Tenor
Mr J T Carson	Bass

A grand Easter concert by the Sunday school at 7 30 P M

TAYLOR STREET CHURCH

Appended is the full programme of the services to be conducted at Taylor street M E [illegible] the Resurrection by the pastor Rev [illegible] Kummer Missionary offering [illegible] church and congregation [illegible] regular session of the Sunday school

At 7 30 P M the missionary anniversary of the Sunday school will be celebrated the following is the programme for the evening

Organ [illegible] Voluntary
Singing [illegible] Choir
Responsive reading
Singing [illegible] School
Prayer
[illegible] Choir
[illegible] Horace D[illegible]
Little Builder [illegible] Infant class
[illegible] Emma Habig[illegible]
Song [illegible] School
[illegible] Ara[illegible]
[illegible] Arthur Comp[illegible]
Roll call of classes and offering of school [illegible]
The Little Mission [illegible] Ethel Townsend
The Master and the Reapers [illegible] Mabel McLure
[illegible] the Heathen [illegible] School
Song [illegible] Infant class
[illegible] Ann[illegible]
[illegible] Maud Graw
Closing song [illegible]
Benediction

AT THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL

Easter Sunday will be observed as usual in the Catholic churches At the Cathedral Archbishop Gross will celebrate pontifical high mass at 10 a m and at the conclusion will impart the pontifical blessing All those who having confessed their sins and received communion and complied with the other conditions necessary may gain a plenary indulgence attached to the blessing by being present Confessions may be heard all Saturday afternoon and evening and an opportunity afforded to all who wish to perform their Easter duties and gain the plenary indulgence

The choir will sing Haydn's third mass on the occasion and render the [illegible] Wiegand and [illegible] by Mort[illegible] beautiful vespers will be sung in the evening

Y M C A MONTHLY MEETING

Two Delegates Elected to the Twenty eighth International Convention, To Be Held in Philadelphia

The parlors of the Portland Y M C A were last night early filled with members and friends of the association, gathered for the monthly meeting

The president Mr J Thorburn Ross presided and after the opening exercises he read the names of the committees for the ensuing year reported the progress made in the annual report and the work of the finance committee The association then proceeded to elect two delegates to the twenty eighth international convention of the Y M C A to be held in Philadelphia May 8 12 The general secretary C W [illegible] and Rev T G Wheeler were elected delegates with full power to act for the association

One of the evidences of the growing interest [illegible] is found in the fact that [illegible] 500 annual [illegible] have been [illegible] this year

[illegible] the [illegible] entertainment [illegible] W B [illegible] sang a solo [illegible] Mrs Murray [illegible] Nothing to Say [illegible] Mrs [illegible] the [illegible] entertainment [illegible] and enjoyed [illegible] popular and interesting [illegible] every one went [illegible] with the exercises of the evening

A Friendly Critic

[illegible]

Stamp Clerk (to postmaster)—You have to pay letter postage on this package It's first class matter

Persevering Author (about to send his manuscript on its seventh trip)—Ah thank you! Couldn't you get a position as editor somewhere?

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

A NEW BOOK.

An Interesting Work From the Pen of a Well and Favorably Known Portland Minister

JOHN THE BAPTIST THE FORERUNNER OF OUR LORD HIS LIFE AND WORK By Ross C Houghton, D D member of the Society of Biblical Archaeology of London etc, author of "Women of the Orient" "Ruth the Moabitess" etc

Terrence writes "My advice is to consult the lives of other men as we would a looking glass, and from thence fetch examples for our own imitation

In the above named volume Rev Dr Ross C Houghton pastor of Grace M E church of this city has conducted the consultation of a life ranking front among the most worthy in human annals for mirroring choice and large virtues

No man ever had so enviable a testimonial as this John of Judea from Jesus who declared of him, "of those born of women there is none greater" How the man lives on to the students and lovers of the heroic brave and humble How fresh and strong the notes of the "Voice" breaking on the ear in rhythmical harmony with the infallible chords of Jordan's waters

It is as free from the crack of age as the solemn message it utters, "Repent ye for the kingdom of heaven is at hand" The story of John the Baptist is a pregnant message to day

Dr Houghton, in his introduction rapidly and deftly paints the portrait of the man, and in twenty six even chapters treats the familiar and stirring events of his great, brief career The book is written in the style of a practical writer interesting to people and scholar and everywhere abounds in evidence of wide and discriminating reading, while its tone evinces a spirit in keen sympathy with the baptizer's sad, courageous and glorious life

The publishers have given the book a setting in form and illustration at once attractive and helpful The product of such literary work is a cheering sign of the maturing refinement and solid culture of life in our city

The book [illegible] in large quantities [illegible] the count[illegible] of [illegible] K Gill & Co

T L C[illegible]

THE BINDING TWINE TRUST

JEFFERSON April 18

At their last meeting Chehalpum grange of Jefferson passed the following resolution

Whereas There has been a home trust formed, and binding twine advanced to an unreasonable price therefore,

Resolved That we the members of Chehalpum grange will not purchase twine at the proposed combination prices

Resolved That we will not purchase any twine binders so long as twine is sold at combination prices

Resolved That we will hereafter purchase our machinery from any company that will put binding twine on the market at a reasonable price

We further recommend that our state master correspond with all subordinate granges on the subject that they may act in accordance with these resolutions

MRS N H LOONEY Secretary

RECENT CURES BY DRS. DARRIN.

One of the Doctors Located at the Occident Hotel, Astoria for a Limited Time

Editor Oregonian Twelve years ago I had scarlet fever which left my ear discharging and kept it up ever since My physicians could do nothing, only to encourage me that I would outgrow it I became so thoroughly disgusted with the offensive discharge that I concluded to try electricity I put myself under Dr Darrin's care two months ago and now find myself perfectly cured He did just what he said he could do I most heartily recommend any one suffering with a chronic disease to try his new mode of treatment and I will gladly answer any inquiries by letter or in person at my place of business, 101 Front street or my residence 77 East Park street Portland

WILLIE CLAS[illegible]

Deafness Cured by Electricity

Editor Oregonian Having seen so many cases advertised as cured by Dr Darrin's electric treatment I ventured to try him as a last hope Much to my joy I was cured of five years' deafness in ten minutes The treatment was almost painless I reside on the Vancouver road four miles north of Albina Mr Geo Smith, road supervisor, knows me well

S D WELLS

No More Ringing in His Ears

Editor Oregonian I have been afflicted with partial deafness for a number of years with constant ringing, in my ears Now I rejoice in a perfect cure Dr Darrin cured me Refer to me on Seventeenth street near Market, Portland

DAVID [illegible]

Dr Darrin's Place of Business

Drs Darrin can be consulted free at 235 Fifth street corner of Main Portland Office hours from 10 to 4 o'clock daily evenings, 7 to 8 Sunday 10 to 12 All curable chronic diseases loss of manhood blood taints syphilis gleet gonorrhoea stricture spermatorrhoea weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman catarrh and deafness are confidentially and successfully treated Cures of private diseases guaranteed [illegible] never published in the [illegible] Circulars sent free Most [illegible] receive home treatment after a visit to the Doctors office

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L N GILMAN (GILMAN & CO) Auctioneers
42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate Household Furniture and General Merchandise
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

T. J O'CONNOR Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.
128 First bet Washington and Alder.
Auction Sales of Real Estate, Furniture and General Merchandise Horses Buggies, etc. Regular Sale Days Monday Wednesday and Saturday

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office 1½ Washington Street.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College streets.

[illegible]

SEIZE THIS GRAND OPPORTUNITY.

A CHANCE IN A LIFE TIME.

PACIFIC PARK

Undoubtedly the Most Promising Cheapest and Healthiest Tract on the Market.

Distance 4¼ miles southwest. Just west of Fulton Park, where lots sell for $400. Adjoining north of and therefore ½-mile nearer Portland than West Portland, where lots sell for $100 each or $600 per acre. PACIFIC PARK will be on the line of the new Motor line to West Portland. It is in the same circle as MOUNT TABOR. It has an excellent view of Mount Hood and district. It is divided into 5-acre tracts, not into lots. Beautiful black soil. No heavy timber, no brush, no ravines. BEAUTIFUL WATER is abundant. A good road to each 5 acre tract. Each tract at a less price per acre than you can buy 150 acres for in that vicinity. Inquire, compare; nay, see and be convinced of its superiority over others. $160 per acre, or $800 for each five-acre tract.

For further information apply to

ALLEN & ALLEN, (Established 1878,)

Successors to J. V. Allen. Rooms 5 and 9, N E Cor. First and Alder sts.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

LINNTON.

The location of the Portland Smelting Company's Works, seven miles from the city, on the Willamette river, has an unrivalled location for beautiful town and is easily reached by boat or railroad Work on the smelter plant of 150 tons per day capacity will be pushed forward to completion

This is the most important enterprise that has come to this city for years

Lots and blocks in townsite, For maps and particulars call on

A. E. BORTHWICK,
2 Washington St, cor Front

SUNNYSIDE

This beautiful property lies directly east of the city and only ten minutes' ride by the Motor from Morrison street bridge Prices reasonable and terms easy See them before buying elsewhere

J. FRED CLARK & SON,
13 Stark St.
—OR—
TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO,
33 Stark St

Secure Yourself a Home
—IN—

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS.

Beautiful view unequaled soil high and sightly less than 10 minutes from business center on the Portland & Vancouver railway the leading thoroughfare to and out of the city of Portland.

This is an opportunity in a life time Secure yourself a cheap and desirable home at the very small price of $100 to $125 per lot of 50x100 feet

Our terms are within reach of all $20 down, $10 per month without interest Call or address

TIPHEL & HOLMES,
4a1m dy-ss 49 Morrison st Portland Or

FOR SALE.

$4400—[illegible] with two houses Eighth and Clay
[illegible]—lot with cottage East [illegible] and Jefferson
2350—Corner lot with cottage Seventh st East Portland
7500—Elegant quarter block Couch Fifteenth st.
1800—Quarter block house and well Eleventh and Adams sts East Portland
13 000—Elegant quarter block improved, Columbia and Eighth sts
851—Elegant lot near Williams ave Albina.
1500 [illegible] furniture [illegible] rooms all rented [illegible]

Come and examine our list for good bargains

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK
19 2 48 Stark st

BARGAINS.

5 acres northwest of Mt Tabor	[illegible]
5 acres north of Mt Tabor	1[illegible]
100 acres near Oregon City	1700
2 lots in Oswego each	135
2 business lots [illegible]	1000
House and lot in Caruthers addition	1800

A J CARSON OWNER,
N[illegible] Cor First and Ash sts room [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate In Sums from $500 to $[illegible] GREAT BARGAINS [illegible] of farm [illegible] city property [illegible] Tracts of five [illegible] acres [illegible]
Call and see Us Before Buying Elsewhere

W H H. Grant and A W Botkin,
210 1st St, - - - East Portland

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts [illegible] in favorable localities [illegible] will pay you to call and see us

TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,
33 Stark St.

ROOTS & HICKMAN,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Clackamas on O & C R R 10 miles south of Portland.
Persons desirous of buying farm lands small tracts or lots will do well to call on us 27mlmo

$15,000.

Chance for a good investment The best business block covered with first class buildings, in Albina. Brings in $125 per month rent. For sale by Thompson & Menefee office opposite postoffice, Albina. For a short time only, terms easy. 14alm

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

Cheap Homes

in

Feurer's Addition

Within City Limits of

East Portland.

Lots from $300 to $440.

Terms $100 cash, balance $10 monthly.

Seven minutes to street Car.

Fifteen minutes to Jefferson Street Ferry

Excellent Location, Rich Soil.

Agent on grounds every Sunday from 9 a m to 5 p m.

For particulars apply to

German Immigration Association,
25 STARK STREET.

FARMS FOR SALE

1[illegible] acres near North Yamhill [illegible] 6 acres [illegible] and [illegible]	$7000
100 acres 1[illegible] cultivated orchard house and barn 9 [illegible] from Portland	4300
40 acres 20 acres in cultivation 6 acres [illegible] two barns stock farm [illegible] 4 miles from Portland	6000
80 acres near Scappoose	400
10 acres near Mount Tabor	2000
50 acres [illegible] mile from Clackamas Sta [illegible] 12 acres in cultivation house and barn	3000
[illegible]0 acres 30 acres [illegible] orchard 1 mile from [illegible]	2750
160 acres [illegible] rich bottom land	3200

For particulars apply to

German Immigration Ass'n
25 Stark St., Portland, Or.

CHEHALIS COUNTY TIMBER

—AND—

GRAYS HARBOR LANDS

—FOR SALE BY—

FENNER & SILSBY Real Estate Brokers, Montesano, W. T.

$45 PER ACRE

Will buy [illegible] acres [illegible] under cultivation [illegible] water Only 22 miles south of Portland [illegible]
[illegible] BUSH & HAHN,
11a1m [illegible] First st.

1000 PILES

PROPOSALS DESIRED FOR FURNISHING [illegible] 80 to 90 feet long, 14 to 16 inches at [illegible] and not less than 8 inches at top [illegible] to be delivered rafted ready for towing in the Columbia river or tributaries accessible to tow boats not later than July 1 Address until May 1st. M. P. CALLENDER,
18a10w1 Knappton Wash.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND SATURDAY, APRIL 20

THE WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL.

On the 30th inst will be celebrated the centennial of Washington's inauguration as the first president of the new-born United States. New York city which to-day has 1,250 000 inhabitants had then but 30 000 and the nation then was but 3 000 000 strong while to-day it has 60,000,000

It is difficult of course to grow enthusiastic over men whose "swords are rust and whose souls are with the saints we trust," and yet Washington stands for the incarnated principles that formed the fundamental rock on which the ark of the covenant of our American independence rested. Washington was a sound soldier and he was a great statesman for he had a splendid understanding. To the great grandfather of our president Benjamin Harrison Washington wrote "Heaven knows that no event can be less desired by me and that no earthly consideration short of so general a call, together with a desire to reconcile contending parties as far as in me lies could again bring me into public life. My movements to the chair of government" he wrote, finally to Henry Knox, "will be accompanied by feelings not unlike those of a culprit who is going to the place of his execution * * * Integrity and firmness are all I can promise. These be the voyage long or short shall never forsake me although I may be deserted by all men, for of the consolations which are to be derived from these under any circumstances, the world cannot deprive me."

The comparatively recent memories of our frightful civil war and the lustre of Lincoln's name has made the name and fame of Washington comparatively cold and obscure to the youthful American mind. But the researches of modern investigation have relieved the fame of this great man from the sentimental aureole cast about his grand picture by Weems and cheap writers of that kidney.

Washington was a man of immense moral courage and force of character or he could not have commanded the respect and admiration of men of such various genius and talent as John Adams Jefferson Hamilton, Madison, Knox Green and Roger Sherman. The enormous personal influence of Washington was proved by his success in securing the adoption of the constitution. Modern historical investigation has shown that Washington was a man of blood and fiery temper which he controlled admirably. Col. William Payne of the Continental army knocked Washington down on the market-place of Alexandria and Washington, knowing he was in the wrong nobly apologized the next day. At Monmouth when the British were routed Washington broke into a cheer and behaved like a fox hunter in sight of his game. The nobility of the man broke out at Yorktown when at the surrender of Cornwallis, he said "Let posterity cheer us." Washington was a great man and nothing but the imposing image of Lincoln make the figure of Washington dim to the average American. Washington was praised by Chatham by Burke, by Fox by Byron, by Napoleon the Great, by Brougham and by Gladstone and a man who commanded the admiration of men of such varied genius must have been a great man.

The unanimity of public opinion which made him twice president proves the greatness of his character. He had those great qualities of moral courage devotion to truth pure patriotism and inflexible private and public integrity that mark a great man and in addition he had a great understanding. It is a curious fact that Richard Henry Lee who with Patrick Henry kicked at the constitution was opposed to slavery and made an eloquent appeal against it. Washington proved the greatness of his mind by emancipating his slaves and his humanity and truth so impressed the Indians that he is given a distinguished place in the Indian Heaven.

FLAX CULTURE

All the towns of Washington (it won't do to say territory any more) have found out that their happiness won't be complete without "an oil mill." Mr Gray and his sons who are acute business men has an oil mill that has been in operation many years in Salem and finally operates no longer. This is a country where flax will grow but the farmers do not grow it. Flax is an exhaustive crop it yields from ten to fourteen bushels to the acre and usually brings $1 50 to $1 80 a bushel. But the farmers cannot afford to grow it unless they receive a high price and the heavy importations of oil from the East at low prices combined with the difficulty of securing the seed made it unprofitable or Gray & Sons would not have let their mill lie idle and finally sell the property as the site for a woolen mill.

The California oil mill used to engage seed from the same region which was the Palouse country near Moscow on the line of Washington and Idaho. Quite a large quantity was produced there and at the Forks of the Santiam near Scio in Linn county Oregon. There was the kind of moist land in both those localities that was well suited to flax culture but farmers of both sections finally preferred to grow flax. For one thing the yield deteriorated to eight to ten bushels to the acre and the price went down and they found more profit in growing wheat. So the business of growing flax was nearly abandoned and so was the making of oil at Salem.

Before other oil mills are built those interested should post themselves on all these facts and also as to the character of Eastern competition.

A VISIONARY IDEA

The republic of Switzerland is trying to interest the other European nations in a movement for an international code of factory laws. The purpose is to embody the problems of Sunday labor, fix a minimum age for minors employed in factories, the number of hours of work per day, and deal peremptorily with other unsettled questions that are constantly vexing labor and harassing capital, the object being that these features are proper objects for governmental regulation. The American Federation of Labor wants to see the United States take a part in the movement and this organization is about to lay its plans in this direction before President Harrison.

While the condition of the laboring people is a matter that bespeaks the careful consideration of humanity, it is doubtful if laws framed by a congress called for the purpose could be made to apply to the various conditions of the working people of different countries. There is a difference of opinion between nationalities upon Sunday labor for example that is irreconcilable, and to attempt to force people to keep the Sabbath day who are not disposed to do so is an illustration of the homely simile that it makes it easy to lead a horse to water but quite another thing to make him drink.

The idea of international factory laws is a conception of philanthropy, without doubt, but its impracticability must be apparent sooner or later to the most visionary theorist who rebels against conditions which are largely the creation of individual ideas of what constitutes right and wrong.

The *East Oregonian* publishes letters received from our Senators and Representative Hermann concerning the opening of the Umatilla reservation and sale of the surplus lands. Surveys have been made for the allotment of lands to the Indians and the settlement of the matter now waits the pleasure of the department. It was deemed necessary to have the surveys examined there before the matter could be considered final and just as this was being done something deemed of more importance concerning another Indian reservation came up and the Umatilla matter has to wait the pleasure of the department. These facts are stated by Mr Dolph and he remarks that they illustrate the dilatory manner in which business is attended to chiefly for want of appropriations to carry on the work. The Umatilla case is about an average of the way the Indian business is managed.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN KANSAS

Kansas has woman suffrage and the women continually take more interest in elections. They turn out and electioneer at the polls equal to their worser halves. Some men were horridly enraged to find that their wives had voted and worked for the other side from themselves and had smashed the family slate. Democrats found their wives had become hardworking republicans and not a few republicans had wives who became democratic partisans. How to manage the woman's vote is now the great problem and they will learn that any attempt to manage them will prove disastrous. They simply wont stand it. The example of Kansas and other states may serve as a warning to the "sterner sex" of the nation.

In several towns of Kansas the municipal vote resulted in electing women to run the town. In one, a full set of mayor and aldermen are women and they ran the town so well that after a year's trial they were all re-elected. It is amusing to read all the stories told of woman suffrage in Kansas, but the third election since they were enfranchised has been held and they turned out in greater numbers every year. In a few years they have become used to it and universally like it. Rich women sent their carriages for their poorer sisters and suffragists as black as a coal rode for once in the fine vehicles of the upper-ten. Men begin already to wonder where the business is going to stop and what demands women will make for office and influence.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

The indications are that capable and honorable democrats will serve four full years from the time of their appointment. The chairman of the senate judiciary committee is Senator Edmunds and the chairman of the senate finance committee is Senator Morrill. These senators are members of the Vermont delegation that has held a conference as to the offices in that state which lasted two days. During that time every paper of every applicant was carefully examined and the applications were passed upon as if each case was a cause in court.

The Vermont delegation will insist that the democrats shall not be permitted to hold the offices for a longer period than four years, irrespective of the dates of their commissions. They are of opinion unquestionably that they have conceded much to the civil service principle when they have agreed that the incumbents shall not be removed because they are democrats.

One peculiarity of the meeting of this delegation was that Senator Edmunds, who holds himself strictly aloof from patronage presided. It is his rule not to indorse the papers of any applicant for office and to take the position that if the president desires any information from him as to any applicant he will inform the president of his opinions when he is asked. But Mr Edmunds took part in this deliberation and with the rest of the delegation by his vote indorsed this slate. The delegation also decided that they would recommend that the principle that the incumbents should hold their office for four years shall also apply to the presidential postmasters. This will continue many presidential postmasters in that state for a considerable period.

The action of this delegation has very much more than a local interest. The senator who presided at their meeting—Mr Edmunds—is the chairman of the committee on the judiciary to whose committee all of the president's judicial nominations are referred. Another member of this delegation—Mr Morrill—is the chairman of the committee on finance to whose committee the nominations which relate to finances are referred.

LABOR AND LANDS

The labor market is said to be glutted in some of the Eastern states, but as a rule there is moderate demand for labor of all kinds. Here in Oregon the great influx of laborers has about filled all the needs of the country but in its present growing state many skilled workers are needed and many more common laborers. There is no excuse for any man who is able bodied remaining idle on this coast. There is land for the landless and any man can take up enough to keep him busily at work improving and cultivating it. A man can take up a timber claim and work at the timber or can locate on open land east of the mountains and commence farming. He can buy a few acres in this part of Oregon and make money raising crops. No man need be idle or penniless if strong and able bodied. The other day a man who I do not know—a real estate dealer—said there were at least a thousand men hunting about for land claiming they wanted work. If any man in this city really [illegible] and cannot find work in the city he should take the first road to the country and seek it there.

Just at this time there is great activity in all the country and it will continue all summer. The man who has the ambition to get ahead generally manages to do so for there are thousands of prosperous men in Oregon who began by doing farm labor then rented land on shares and have gone on until they became owners of the land they once worked on as laborers. Wheat does not now bring the prices it did ten years ago and a man may not be as certain of success but he can realize reasonable prosperity by good management and steady labor.

The trouble with many immigrants is that they have no idea of the size and the resources of our state until a time they are bound to the vicinity they first stop at. There are many desirable districts far removed up which offer inducements to men who have the pioneer quality of manhood and will take hold to help make a country. But the trouble is with these men who cannot find work they would rather hang around a settled country where beer shops are handy in some cases and where civilization is prominent in others than strike out for the foothills or go over on the coast or even locate in the beautiful bunch grass region east of the mountains where a farm can be made in a single season. There are opportunities for all and if they do not improve them the country is not to blame.

A few days ago a farmer who lives up the valley met a party of men who came there looking for homes. They had a little money and had left their families behind them for a few days while they prospected. They took a look through the foothills, selected lands to locate their homesteads on and went to work making cabins to bring their families to. There were sixteen claims taken by those men and 10 000 families will find similar homestead claims in the Coast and Cascade ranges and foothills and on the ocean side of the coast mountains within the next five years. Thousands of families will find beautiful homes among the ranges of the Blue mountains in Eastern Oregon. There are not over 200 000 people represented by the agriculture of Oregon and the state can well sustain a farming population of ten times that number or 2 000 000 of people engaged in agriculture. New York state has only half the square miles of Oregon and has not half as much good arable land. They had over 5 000 000 of people in 1880 and must considerably exceed that number in 1890. There must be 2 000 000 of farming population there and Oregon should easily support that many. It has been supposed that the first comers secured all the best lands but time will demonstrate that the mountaineers and dwellers in the foothills will possess a region most beautiful of all and as productive as any.

As opening day approaches the desire to get into Oklahoma has increased almost to a frenzy, thousands of eager immigrants pushing toward the border determined to be first upon the coveted ground. The spectacle is a novel one in a country where land in generous areas has always been open to the settler while in many sections of the Western territories land equally as good as that for which almost riotous demonstration is being made is subject to homestead timber claim and pre-emption laws. It will be fortunate if the eagerness of the intending settlers does not lead to serious disturbance.

The carpenters of Salem, Mass, struck the 1st of April for nine hours per day. The strike proved unsuccessful as any demand for a lessening of service without corresponding reduction of compensation should do. The very proposition carries with it the idea of six idle hours each week at the expense of the employer and it is as just ground for indignation on the one hand as the attempt to reduce the wages of employes below a reasonable figure furnishes on the other.

Dr Webb son in law of Vanderbilt will soon astonish the people of this city by rolling into the railway station of the Southern Pacific in the elegant equipage of a railroad prince. He is one of the few favored tourists who are not disturbed by lack of hotel accommodations at points visited.

The people of Oregon and the people of Nebraska can sympathize with each other for it appears that incompetent clerks were hired by the last legislature of the latter state, and that they have left their mark on things just as they have in Oregon. This from the Nebraska *State Journal*:

A correctly enrolled general appropriation bill would be a curiosity as the production of a Nebraska legislature. The customary blunder this year knocks out it is said, the historical society, leaving it without any appropriation for the coming two years. They spelled it "horticultural," instead of historical.

Senator Cauthorn the author of the Arbor day law has been honored by the pupils of the Corvallis public schools who named after him the tree which they planted. The Cauthorn tree will live long after the senator has passed away, should no accident occur to it, but in the Eastern sections of the state, where trees are scarce Arbor day will be observed even longer than that shall last.

The citizens of two towns in Oregon are annoyed by having the postoffice name different from that of the town itself. The last legislature changed Eugene City to Eugene and Centerville, Umatilla county to Athena but the postoffices still remain the same. This is a trifling matter, however, and a proper petition to the postmaster general ought to remedy it in short order.

A new paper has been started at Seattle, called the *Leader* with the avowed intention of in some way ejecting into the new constitution a prohibitory liquor article as well as otherwise reforming the world. It is a patent outside and the Tacoma *News* in speaking of it says it is half boiler plate and half vituperation.

Major J P Hayden of Olympia who has been appointed receiver of the landoffice at Seattle held this position prior to October 1887 before the office was moved from Olympia to Seattle. He was removed to make room for a democrat who now steps out to give the major his old place.

The Tacoma city council is divided on the question of high or low license. Major Drum suggests that this be made the issue of the coming city election which suggestion is a good one. It is a question that the people if any community can best settle for themselves.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN

Owing to the demands of advertisers upon the space of THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN it has been found necessary, in order to supply its readers with the customary amount of reading matter upon that day to increase its size to twelve pages. The first eight pages will henceforth be the same as the regular daily paper containing full telegraphic and local reports of the happenings of the preceding day with editorials correspondence and other features including a complete resume of the entertainments and events in society during the preceding week. The second part consisting of four pages will be filled with choice literary matter, specially prepared by well known correspondents or carefully selected from the literary supplements of the very best papers of the East, or from the pages of current magazines.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS IN THE SOUTH

Amazed at the Progress Made by the Colored People Since the War

THOMASVILLE GA, April 11.—Frederick Douglass has arrived here from Florida. Said he:

"My reception has been courteous. I have no trouble in getting on with the better element of the whites."

"Are you satisfied with the progress of your race since the war?"

"I am amazed that it should be so great. No people were ever emancipated under more unfavorable circumstances. The Israelites were told to borrow what they needed and they did borrow and have made good borrowers ever since. When 20 000 000 Russian serfs were emancipated they were given three acres of land and supplies but my people were simply turned loose to starve."

"What about the Southern policy and the race problem?"

"I don't like either expression. There should be no Southern policy or Western or Northern policy and there is no race problem. All that is necessary to be done is to live up to the constitution. It is not a question of social rights. I have nothing to do with that. If civil rights are secured all minor questions will settle themselves."

"What about building up a republican party among the whites in the South?"

"The best way to do that is for the republican party to do its duty, see that the law is impartially administered and put good men in the public offices according to fitness. In distributing the public patronage let Mr Harrison have but one object in view and that is fitness for the place regardless of politics or race."

"Do you think the sectional feeling is dying out North and South?"

"In a few more years it will be almost like the war of the roses in England. We will not care which side our ancestors were on so we are Americans. My belief can be put in one word—unification."

Mrs Potter's Mascot

New York Letter

Among the jewelry which Mrs Potter wears on the stage is a twisted gold and iron bracelet which she calls her mascot. It is a Zulu ornament and is said to contain a deadly poison which would kill the fair wearer if it were broken. She might have it made into an asp poison and all and give her audience a realistic death scene in Cleopatra. She is the happy possessor of a set of turquoise sent from Russia. The stones are three in number each the size and shape of a seckel pear, veined with gold and bound with diamonds. They are of great antiquity numbering their years in thousands which enhances their value. A beautiful bracelet of chased gold adorned with three large sapphires is the gift to the actress from the Prince of Wales.

An Actor's Rapid Rise

Memphis Appeal

I note from the dispatches this morning that I learned Hanley will assume Mr Booth's part until he is able to return to the work. [illegible] a young man yesterday [illegible] in *Spiral* crabbler. It is one of the most remarkable advances I have ever known. Six years ago Hanley was cotton check clerk at the Central railroad depot in Savannah on a salary of $60 a month. He was fine looking and of fine physique and possessed some dramatic talent. I knew him well and frequently heard him recite at the literary club of which he was a member. Frank Bangs once heard him on one of these occasions and was so struck by his personality and talent that he advised him to go to New York and study for the stage. He did so and six months afterwards he was a member of Bangs's Silver King Company. Since then he has advanced from company to company and for the last two seasons he has been with Booth and Barrett. Without ever having been a leading man he is now elevated to this position out of a company of veteran actors who have supported Forrest, McCullough and other great tragedians. Mr Hanley's rise has been rapid and successful when the time and his previous occupation are considered.

DIED

Mrs B Hogan of this city in St Vincent's Hospital on Friday afternoon [illegible]. Funeral from Cathedral next Sunday 21st inst at 10 o'clock A M.

Geo H Rives, Undertaker and Embalmer, S W cor. 4th and Yamhill Telephone 507.

Schwab Bros, Printing & Litho. Co, 5 Washington street Lowest Prices

NEW TO-DAY.

LOTS IN HIGHLAND AND MAEGLEY Highland for sale by Habbit & Po [illegible]

H. H. HILDEBRAND. Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 439. Orders by mail receive prompt attention

E. W. BINGHAM ATTORNEY AT law 74 Morrison st corner of Fourth 19d wed&sat

LOVE ALL THINGS BUT SEE YOUR [illegible] on fine candies above [illegible] Go to GERSON'S 1

WAITERS WANTED—BY BILLEY & HABCOCK Rooms 14 and 15 Union block $10 per week 1

FRESH HAMS—BACON AND LARD at the Rialto Market cor of N West Park and D sts 4lmt*1m

BUY A COOK STOVE FOR $10 AT [illegible] Third st bet Morrison and Alder 1lf*

UNEQUALED CUT WALL PAPER [illegible] latest designs for 30c per double roll Schofield & Morgan's 87 Washington

REVERE HOUSE—COR THIRD AND Stark sts. Furnished rooms and board. Single meals 25c 21mtuth-sa*tf

COAL—A FRESH SUPPLY OF BUCODA JUST received $6 per ton. Kindlings and fire wood Union Fuel Co 30 Ash st. Telephone 65

$150 WILL BUY A LOT IN THE WILlamette addition to East Portland $20 down and $10 a month installments. Office 13 Morrison st 18atf*

VERY FINE LOT—EAST FACE 6 On location $900 only. South Corbett st city PARRISH WATKINS & CORNELL, 46 Washington st. 20a2*

TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY a nice suburban home on the East Side W G JENNE & BRO. 19atf* 6 Washington s

$32 WILL BUY A LOT IN THE Peninsular addition East Portland $10 down balance $1 a week. Office 13 Morrison st 19mtf*

[illegible] OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

[illegible] 39 FIRST STREET WIBERG & HOLLABAUGH BOOTS AND SHOES

ABOUT PAINTING KALSOMINING and papering to get work of this kind done properly and cheap go and see Morse & Miner 145 5th bet. Morrison and Alder

PACIFIC PRINTING CO IS IN NO Trust. All commercial printing at lowest prices. Try order solicited satisfaction guaranteed 53 foot of Morrison st

SCOTCH SPLINT COAL EX CITY of Carlton 3000 tons of this superior coal for domestic use. Price $11 per ton delivered. Leave orders 30 Ash st Telephone 65. 5latf*

BUY YOUR BAKING POWDER Guaranteed to be equal to Dr Price's the Royal or any other make at [illegible] a pound at J N BRISTOL'S 44 Morrison st 16atf

FAREWELL SALE. "Hf A. Was the wig maker is going out of business in a few weeks. Call early 88 Yamhill st. 10a1m*

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR LIST OF BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE RIGGEN & HOLBROOK 48 STARK ST

GEOLOGY OF WISCONSIN. Wanted an offer for a complete set of four volumes with charts bound in half Russia all [illegible] A [illegible]

TRY W HECMALAER & JAEGER'S DRESDEN PLATEN WAFERS —for sale by— L S MAYER the Grocer 70 Morrison Street

FOR SALE. Lot with house on Front st $1000. Will soon be business property. CAMPBELL & BROWN 1bstf* No. 88 First st

CHEAP LOTS. $50 to $250. Within three miles of our office. CRESS BROS [illegible] Washington st. 10a3*

FOR SALE. ACRES AND FRACTIONAL PARTS of acres in desirable locations. Apply to A BALMANNO 19a3* N E cor Washington and Front sts

ROSES. Wallace will close out his two and three year-old roses in pots at $4.00 per dozen. Pansies 75c per hundred. Two rose houses [illegible] Fine assortment of house and bedding plants cheap. Rosedale Nursery Nineteenth and D sts 18a [illegible]

FOR SALE. $3000—1 ACRE ON HAWTHORNE ave. in very choice [illegible] A BALMANNO 19a* N E cor Washington and Front

FOR SALE. $550 WILL BUY 160 ACRES CHOICE land within one mile of [illegible] Post office Clackamas county Or. OREGON LAND AGENCY foot Morrison st 18atf*

THE POWERS TRACT Has just been platted and contains some very desirable lots which are offered to the public on easy terms. Apply to A BALMANNO N E cor Washington and Front sts. 10 [illegible]

AUCTION SALE. Dry goods and notions. Don't fail to [illegible] the greatest bargains [illegible] every day at 313 First st [illegible]

FOR SALE. $2600 corner lot Eighth [illegible] Holladay's Add [illegible] 5x 25 ft A BALMANNO N E corner Washington and Front 0 [illegible]

HOUSE TO RENT. Handsome 8 room house, Ninth near Morrison, every [illegible] reasonable rent. Inquire at 134 First st

THE "HUB" RANGE lead all others. Call and examine it. **CHOWN & CURTIS,** [illegible] First and [illegible]

SEE THIS. $10,500 The finest place in Albina, farm 10 acres 1500 fruit trees 4 acres berries well and [illegible] beautiful suburban home only short distance from city [illegible] RAYMOND WAGNER & CO 18a3* 107 First st East Portland Or

FOR SALE. Lots at the finest seaside Resort on the Pacific Coast are at Long Beach, W. T. and can be obtained at very low prices and on easy installments if bought now of EUGENE D WHITE, Real Estate Dealer Portland Oregon 9mtf*

$2600. Two cottages on [illegible] lot [illegible] $2600 + a 1 $6500 Fine residence and quarter block [illegible] central [illegible] $300 Fractional lot 4 blocks from the end of the R R bridge McMillen's addition. LONG & YOUNG 51 Washington st. 20a*

$4500—Farm in [illegible] county 3 miles from Pilot rock of the Oregon Pacific R R 244 acres 100 acres cultivated 150 in grain [illegible] third goes with the place 20 acres meadow 8 in orchard balance oak and fine timber [illegible] and crops [illegible] large springs of water good house [illegible] school

3250 Magnificent fruit farm at Hood River [illegible] R R 80 acres [illegible] cultivated [illegible] 1700 choice [illegible] bearing fine water and good well

3250 Farm near Hood River 160 acres 20 in cultivation 5 in orchard on [illegible] acre [illegible] good barn 20x30 good house all watered

3000 [illegible] in Clackamas county 10 miles from Portland 1 mile from school

3000—House 6 rooms lot 50x100 on Twelfth st [illegible] ROWAN [illegible] Morrison st Room 1 20a* Portland Oreg n

"THE BEST," BY POPULAR VERDICT,

Swetland's Ice Cream Soda, Fruit Juice Syrups, Pure Dairy Cream. NONE EQUAL. TRY IT.

SWETLAND, "THE CONFECTIONER," No. 48 Morrison Street

Every lady calling to-day will be presented with an Easter Souvenir

NEW TO-DAY.

$3000—Five acres [illegible] first slope Mount Tabor near the terminus of motor [illegible]

$10,000—[illegible] acres in [illegible] 20 acres [illegible] orchard

$15 000—[illegible] 10 acres [illegible]

$50 000—[illegible] for excellent [illegible] buildings. One third cash balance [illegible] RAYMOND WAGNER & CO 20a3* 107 First st [illegible]

IMPROVEMENT OF TILLAMOOK BAY AND bar.—United States Engineer Office, [illegible] at Portland, Or., April 15 1889.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for the construction of sheet pile dikes and pile and brush [illegible] will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on the 15th day of May 1889 and then publicly opened. Attention of bidders is invited to acts of congress approved February 26 1885 and February 23 1887 [illegible] page 332 and Vol 24 page 414 Statutes at Large. For specifications and all information apply to the undersigned. W YOUNG Captain of Engineers U S Army.

$11,000—CHOICE 1/4 BLOCK EAST FRONT on First st; $5500 for half a block with south and east front [illegible]; $550 2 lots on a corner in Albina on motor line; $7000 beautiful corner lot with [illegible] house bath etc on First st east front. Choicest side; [illegible] cottage east front $850 0. The above all first class property and parties [illegible] for beautiful homes [illegible] will do well to call at office of I M [illegible] Agent room 16 Portland Savings Bank Building for further information 19a5*

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED MAN OF UNimpeachable character [illegible] position as superintendent [illegible] in Oregon or Washington territory [illegible] he can use his mechanical ability [illegible] Address Supt Box 439 Marseilles Ill

FIVE ACRE TRACTS EAST OF MT TABOR, commanding lovely view all clear and ready for building or crops 6 minutes walk from terminus [illegible] only $500 per acre half cash balance 8 per cent [illegible] STEARNS REAL ESTATE Co 33 Stark st 20a3

$120 WEST PORTLAND—LOTS $20 down $10 per month [illegible] if you want [illegible] WEST PORTLAND PARK REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION [illegible] room 1 [illegible] 10 1f*

$8000—HALF CASH A FINE CORNER [illegible] front with two houses [illegible] Holladay's addition [illegible] money than is asked for it. Lots in all parts of the city and suburbs. Large timber tracts, acreage, farms etc. A L ELKINS 21 Washington st 20tf*

FOR SALE—SAWMILL AND FULL OUTFIT now running [illegible] crew of men with orders ahead for 900 000 feet of lumber, capacity of 10 000 ft per day 10 miles from good live town one third cash, easy terms. Address J L KNIGHT & CO. Monmouth, Or 1

WELL WELL MY FRIEND YOU LOOK EXtremely healthy and vigorous. Yes thank Heaven an electric belt has made me a new man. I consulted Dr Sill in the First National Bank Building free of charge. His Electric Belt is wonderful

A YOUNG MAN WITH FAIR COLLEGIATE education who can if necessary give bond for $10 000 wants a position in Portland or other Oregon city paying $75 per month. Address A B LIPPS-COMB 1006 Pine st San Francisco Cal 20a5

AN OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE A FRONT parlor or suite of rooms at a reasonable price in a very pleasant home bath hot and cold water and every convenience also barn large enough for horse. Mrs. FLETCHER 89 North Tenth st. 20a3

WANTED—NOW OR ABOUT MAY 1st BY gentleman and wife two or three unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. East front preferred. Will remain permanently at the right place. Address P O box 656 city 20a3

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT NEW DWELLING with all the modern improvements containing 8 rooms and bath [illegible] at Thirteenth and Clay sts. Inquire of J F Powers or Frank Hacheney at the courthouse 20a3

FOR SALE NEW STORE, DWELLING AND livery feed and sale stable in one of the best business towns in Washington territory. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address Livery care Oregonian

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM LIMBURGER and Roquefort Cheese. Boneless Sardines and Sardines [illegible] Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Delicacies [illegible] Mrs. M BAUM 90 Morrison st

$120 A LOT ALBINA'S OUTSIDE ADDItions near deep water wharfage Portland Flouring Mill and mammoth grain elevator. Write for maps [illegible] SHANE 48 Washington st Portland

FOR RENT—A NEW DWELLING OF 10 ROOMS with modern improvements situated near car line East Portland. Apply to CAMPBELL & SKINNER No. 1117 Fourth [illegible] Portland [illegible]

FINE LOT SOUTH FIRST ST LOT CITY street graded sidewalks [illegible] of street $18 0 [illegible] STEARNS REAL ESTATE Co 33 Stark st 0a3

A LADY WITH [illegible] in office work and bookkeeping wants position [illegible] Address H [illegible] 20a3

TWO FINE LOTS [illegible] East [illegible] city $1600 very cheap. CLAYTON & OLIVER 1 3 Second 10a3

ANNUNCIATORS ELECTRIC BELLS AND wires placed in residences restaurants hotels etc by American District Telegraph Company. Leave orders 16 First st 20a2*

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—STEAMER AUGUSTA will [illegible] Monday for [illegible] particulars inquire at D COHN 108 and 110 Front st 6e

WANTED BY A YOUNG SWEDISH MAN situation to take care of horses and tend garden or work on farm near the city. Address A W C care Oregonian 20a

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE HOUSE AN ambitious energetic [illegible] the business [illegible] Address L Z care Oregonian 20a3

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms in private family with use of bath [illegible] Yamhill st bet Tenth and Eleventh sts. References required 20a4

WANTED BY SINGLE MAN FROM THE East an [illegible] of work in wholesale house or any kind of general work. Address F A care Oregonian 1

FOR SALE 15 ROOM LODGING HOUSE ON Seventh and Morrison at a bargain. Parties leaving city. RIGGEN & HOLBROOK 48 Stark street 18a3*

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED OF 6 TO 8 rooms for [illegible] months [illegible] party without children. Good reference. Address P O Box 1 0 [illegible] 11atf*

WANTED—POSITION BY AN EXPERIENCED stenographer and caligraph operator (male) can give best reference. Address R [illegible] Merchants hotel

$2,210—4 ACRES ON FOSTER ROAD 6 miles east from river part cash balance [illegible] BUTLER & WOODCOCK 108 1/2 First st

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL 133 1/2 First st

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS MILLER A permanent situation in [illegible] city or country. Address J SILVOY 168 Sixth st 20a7

DONT MISS ATTENDING THE GREAT closing out sale of boots and shoes at [illegible] 1

WANTED BY HUSBAND AND WIFE TWO or three [illegible] rooms for light housekeeping [illegible] 20

FOR SALE SOME CHOICE LOTS AND BLOCKS at [illegible] Washington [illegible] STOUT or E G STOUT [illegible]

CHOICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR ENTIRE [illegible] center of city [illegible] National Bank or 17 Stark st 0a1

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE [illegible] COBB 81* [illegible] 12 1f

$2900 [illegible] FEET COR OF DAVIS AND [illegible] First st A BALMANNO N E cor Washington and Front sts 6

FOR RENT TWO DESIRABLE [illegible] good order [illegible] 20 2

A GOOD PONY FOR SALE 7 YEARS OLD [illegible] 146 Third st [illegible]

WANTED A COMPETENT [illegible] Apply [illegible] 0a

BOY [illegible] 1

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED [illegible] COOK AND [illegible] 1

WANTED [illegible] GENERAL HOUSEWORK [illegible] No 111 Eighth st cor Alder 1

WANTED [illegible]

BOY BABY FOR ADOPTION INQUIRE AT Good Samaritan Hospital [illegible] 1

FOR SALE 10 SHARES PACIFIC INSURANCE Co stock J L THOMPSON & CO 13atf

WANTED A GOOD DRESSMAKER AND one apprentice. Address R V care Oregonian

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE 71 Morrison street

GIRL WANTED TO ASSIST IN LIGHT HOUSEwork 265 Corbett st South Portland 20a2

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CIGAR STORE for sale. Address V X care Oregonian 20a2

EASTER EGGS FRESH AT [illegible] GROCERY No 85 [illegible] street [illegible] 1

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT AT No 375 [illegible] cor Montgomery 2ta7

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale [illegible] care Oregonian 0 3

WANTED A GOOD BARBER AT WEBB'S No [illegible] First st car Salmon 1

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT—$60 PER month. Apply 105 First st 20a3

WANTED A NURSE GIRL [illegible] Ninth and Fifth [illegible] 0

PRIVATE BOARDING WITH ROOMS AT 87 N West Park 20a3

WANTED A GOOD COOK APPLY 533 J St [illegible]

NEW TO-DAY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE.

THIS DAY

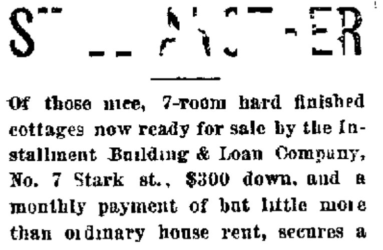
SATURDAY, APRIL 20,

At 10 O'clock A M I Will Sell at the Court House Door

Five acres land adjoining the "Highland Tract," also the north half of Block No. 20 in the "Portland Homestead," being 230 feet on the line of West street, and 130 feet on Second avenue.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

J. PITTINGER & CO AGENTS FOR ABBOTT Buggy Co Salesroom No 281 First st corner Jefferson. Warerooms Albina Or, cor Mitchell and Chapman sts.



Carry a full line of high grade buggies surreys and phaetons steel gear buggies and Ferry road carts. Make a specialty of the steel gear buggy the only gear that cannot be broken. Also Ferry road cart the only cart positively without horse motion. Ask your dealer for an Abbott Buggy or take no other. Send for illustrated catalogue and price list

STILL ANOTHER

Of those nice, 7-room hard finished cottages now ready for sale by the Installment Building & Loan Company, No. 7 Stark st., $300 down, and a monthly payment of but little more than ordinary house rent, secures a home and a good real estate speculation at once. 1

FIRST STREET

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned will receive offers for the entire block No. ten (10) in Caruthers' addition to the city of Portland. The property is known as the Blossom block, and is situate on First street, bounded on the south by Lincoln street, RUSSELL & MACLEOD Real Estate Agents, 147 First st. 20t2*

BASE BALL

OPENING GAME.

FIRST GAME OF THE SEASON.

Sunday, April 21 1889

Standards vs. Willamettes.

At Clinton & McCoy's Grounds

Admission Gentlemen 50c Ladies 25c

Game called at [illegible] P M 19

INSTALMENTS.

Cottage + House + and + Lot.

We have a new modern style cottage with all the late improvements in a choice location at [illegible] near the street cars for sale at a reasonable price. Small payment down balance on installments of $ 5 per m LONG & YOUNG 51 Washington st.

PORT TOWNSEND

PROPERTY.

10 Acres in Section 5 adjacent to the great city of Port Townsend for sale at a bargain

20a4* R B CURRY Room 9 105 1/2 First st.

BE SURE TO SEE THE

STOVES and RANGES

And the endless variety of Kitchen Novelties in Tin Japanned Granite and Wooden ware at

DAVID COLE & CO.'S,

19 First street

GLASS ELECTRIC LIGHT SIGNS

Made and Originated by

BERGER & WADDELL,

The Best Known Sign Painters 130 First

—GRAND OPENING—

O Saturday evening next the grand opening of the Imperial Salon will take place at corner First and [illegible] Mr Wm Martzloff the proprietor has spared no pains to make his place complete and guests will receive [illegible] treatment. A fine lunch will be served at which the public is cordially invited [illegible] 1

NEW TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

REAL ESTATE

—At the office of—

MESSRS WADDEL, McCULLY & CO.,

No 5 Morrison St.,

On Saturday, April 20 at 11 o'clock A. M.,

The following described real estate

All blk No 16 in the Tibbetts tract.

25x200 ft bet No 12 bet K and L and First and Second sts [illegible]

Lots Nos 4 5 and 6 blk No 2 Smith's addition to East Portland also

The S 1/2 of blk No 27D Holladay's addition to East Portland also

Twenty acres in the E 1/2 of the S W 1/4 of N [illegible] township 1 N range 2 E, also

Twenty acres in [illegible] 28 and 33 T 1 N R E, situated [illegible]

For terms and particulars of sale inquire of Messrs. WADDELL & McCULLY or GILMAN & CO. Auctioneers No 42 First

[illegible]

ADDITION TO EAST PORTLAND.

$100 For lots 50x100 in instalments of $20 down and $10 a month

This price is a lower rate than that brought by acre property in the same neighborhood. Lots are selling rapidly

This [illegible] till May 1st only. After that the price is $200 per lot. For map and full information apply to

J C McCAFFREY

Room 3 and 4 N E corner First and Alder sts.

THE OREGON REAL ESTATE CO

Is now offering property for sale in

Holladay's Addition to East Portland.

This property is the most desirable residence property in the market. The improvements proposed by the company make it as accessible as any in the city. The prices are reasonable and the terms of payment, such as to put homes within the reach of all.

OFFICE No. 3 MORRISON ST.

PROMENADE + CONCERT + AND + BALL

GIVEN BY THE

Portland Rowing Association

—AT—

O N G ARMORY,

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1889

Concert music by Fourteenth Infantry Band. Music for dancing by Parson's Orchestra.

Ticket admitting gentleman and lady $1.50.

Tickets for sale by L C Henrichsen A Feldenheimer New York Jewelry Store J K Gill & Co, Stitel & Lane A B Croasman Laffum & Pendleton Edward Dekum Hoyt Bros Lownsdale Wheeler & Co. Baum & Brauder and Pittman & DeFrance.

SPECULATORS + ATTENTION

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

168 acres of the choicest land in the state free from gravel situate at Phillip's Lane six miles from and in full view of Portland.

The assured construction of the proposed motor railway from East Portland through this tract will [illegible] cause it to become a formidable rival of Mt. Tabor for sightly healthful and elegant homes.

For terms apply to

CREITZ & BROWN,

1161 Fourth Street East Portland, Ore.

To Whom It May Concern.

Editor Oregonian

Five years ago I was struck down with paralysis, and appealed to numerous physicians for aid, and they all pronounced me incurable. I was then recommended to Dr Wing Lee, of Portland who in two weeks time helped me so I laid aside my crutches and in one month I was able to do a day's work and am now as nimble as any man of my age. I recommend the above to all who are suffering with diseases that are pronounced incurable and any one wishing further information address me at Oakland, Or. Yours sincerely JOHN G TIPTON

Oakland Or April 12 1889 1*a3*

$100,000 TO LOAN ON LONG TIME!

With Low Rate of Interest.

The Estate Security

Inquire [illegible] STEEL & CO [illegible] First st.

EASTER NOVELTIES

A large assortment of Easter Cards at greatly reduced prices including all the handpainted ones at

J. K. GILL & CO'S, 73 First Street.

HARLEM —THE PRETTIEST OF all of Portland's suburbs on the O & C R R [illegible] 3 miles from Morrison street bridge [illegible] 50x100 feet each; 65 foot street all level and cleared $10 down $10 per month. PRICES $25 [illegible] CARR & GOLDSMITH S W cor First and Washington sts. P O Box 540 Portland O 18a3*

FOR SALE. $9500 100x100 feet corner [illegible] and Lats A BALMANNO N E corner Washington and Front sts 20a2*

EASTER SPECIAL.

TO-DAY:

OUR $15.00 BEADED WRAPS AT $10.50

OUR $20.00 BEADED WRAPS AT $14.50

POSITIVE TO DAY ONLY.

EASTER NOVELTIES IN PARASOLS GLOVES, RIBBONS, ROUCHINGS, ETC., ETC

FOR GENTLEMEN:

NEW NECKWEAR IN KNOTS AND FOUR-IN-HANDS.

SEE DISPLAY
BEADED WRAPS
TO MORROW.
CORNER WINDOW.

Lipman & Co.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

PORTLAND AND VICINI

ALL ITEMS—The rapidity with w the houses built by the Installment, B and Loan Company No 7 Stark st have been taken shows that the enterp is appreciated. Its plan is identical the organizations which have lately large suburban resident towns in the v ty of New York City. It combines the vantages a well equipped architectural c a building association and a life insur company. For the benefit of its memb membership fee of ten dollars entitles member to have plans and specificat drawn for the building of a house at time and the deposit of a first payment a house secures a life insurance in on the best companies in America for amount of the value of the house so th the event of the death of the head of the ily the house is at once deeded to the w or children. These terms have been u by building companies for years at the and there has been no good reason why should not have been introduced an preciated here long ago

DISAPPEARANCE OF DR. R. G REX—R. Rex who left this city about a year ago for San Francisco, shortly his arrival there disappeared and not has been heard of him by his friends. On arriving at San Francisco he too quarters with his friend Dr E I B and after a few days said he was going the country for a short time and has been heard of since. Dr Bailey has wr to Dr Rex's mother and brother East, they have made inquiries but can nothing of him. Mr L Blumauer rec a letter a few days ago from Dr Bailey ing if anything had been heard of Dr here but no one here has heard anythi him. He was a very affable, pleasant and a thoroughly educated physician chemist and his many friends here w pained to hear that he is missing and fears are entertained that some evil has fallen him

FIVE SHOTS BUT NO HITS.—About past 2 o'clock yesterday morning five fired in quick succession were heard direction of Third street, between Mo and Alder. The reports appeared to from the center of the block on the eas of the street and either just back of Chinese laundry or the two houses ad ing it on the south side. An officer, happened to be near made an investiga but failed to find any one in the vici There was no shooter to be seen no one killed nor wounded and the o came to the conclusion that no one wa the worse by reason of the shots. I ascertained later, that the shots were by a Chinaman, who had had a contro with two of his almond eyed brothers restaurant on Second street. It is known who the Chinaman is.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.—There ar in the city yesterday Mr J. M Studel and wife of South Bend, Ind. Mr S baker is vice president and superintende the Studebaker Bros Manufacturing pany of South Bend, the largest man turers of vehicles in the world. It wa Studebaker factory that built the carr for President Harrison, and the fact is worthy as they were the first preside carriages ever built in the West. Mr Studebaker has practical charge of the g est wagon factory in the world and it to his careful supervision that the baker vehicles have achieved a world reputation as among the best wagons wagon, and carriages there are made

A SMALL FIRE.—While some plum were at work in the basement of Zeit saloon on the corner of Second an streets yesterday morning a blaze brok in one corner of the room and for minutes it looked as if there would be of some magnitude. Hook and truck Nos 1 and 2 came in response to ephone call but their services were needed. The blaze was extinguished any damage was done. It was state the fire was caused by an explosion from a leaking pipe but some of the fir gave it as their opinion it was caused upsetting of a small lamp. There wa paratively no loss

RAILWAY OFFICIALS.—F H Anson, western passenger agent of the Wis Central Company A. J Lytle general ern passenger agent of the Ohio & sippi railway James Barker general pa ger and ticket agent of the Wisconsi tral and S M Shattuc, Colorado and Coast passenger agent of the Ohio and sippi railway arrived here yesterda the Northern Pacific. Messrs Anson Barker are accompanied by their wive the party are out for a pleasure trip an amount of fun which only a gang o senger agents can have

CABLE ROAD ENGINE HOUSE.—Wo the excavation for the engine house o cable road was suspended on account rainy weather but preparations are on for beginning on the work in about the first of May. Lime, cemen all necessary materials are being su and 200 men will be put to work on th about the first. The grade up the h be changed at the intersections of streets so as to make it practicable for streets to cross and also afford level at which the cars can be stopped

STONE COMPANY ORGANIZED.—H Bradley F C Reed R C Campbel Creek Lewis Russell and E P The have organized the Oregon Stone Co with Mr Thompson as president a Russell as secretary. The company [illegible] Mr Thompson's sandstone at [illegible] Arch Cape county for The stone is said to be excellent for bu purposes being durable and without and it will stand twice as much press Bellingham bay stone

INCREASING THE FACILITIES.—Mr Davis superintendent of construction W U Telegraph Co arrived here ye to superintend the bringing in and of the new copper wire connecting P with San Francisco. It will be put in for to day connected with a qua machine and will furnish greatly inc accommodations rendered necessary great increase of business here. Mr this part of the coast exhibits more than any other

IT WAS GOOD FRIDAY.—There wa session of the United States court yeste being Good Friday and the anniversa the day on which Pontius Pilate h [illegible] session of his court. The [illegible] attended services at [illegible] joined in the prayer for [illegible] and Jew [illegible] customary on th [illegible] taken for the ne [illegible] the new synago [illegible] probably [illegible]

DATE [illegible] The [illegible] Puget sound port [illegible] April 20 [illegible] Vancouver island will [illegible] which she is unloading [illegible] will not sail for the Sound until [illegible] Monday April 22. Freight [illegible] up to noon Monday at the O [illegible] Shipments for British Columbia be accompanied by proper custom

COMING TO PORTLAND.—Rev A [illegible] D D one of the secretarie [illegible] Sunday School and [illegible] Society of Boston Mass w San Francisco on the 14th prox and on or about the 16th on a tour of [illegible] among the churches of his de in the Pacific Northwest. A co was appointed last Wednesday [illegible] association at Forest Grove [illegible] Dunning to the state

A RUNAWAY ON THE ROAD.—A hor ness [illegible] buggy occupied by two [illegible] able women took fright at a bicycle [illegible] road yesterday after [illegible] way. Before the runaway wa the buggy was damaged [illegible] and the women thrown out [illegible]

[illegible] NEW SCHOOL.—The Do [illegible] St Joseph's parish in [illegible] the coming year on th adjacent to the church. The new [illegible] and four stories high [illegible] will show high now [illegible] Summer street [illegible] Fir and Morrison

SEE STEINBACH'S children's suits north end is the largest the make th the prices the lowest.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS all wool from wards at Steinbach's

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

A[illegible] the enterprise with which [illegible] the Instalment Building [illegible] No [illegible] Stark street have been taken shows that the enterprise [illegible]. Its plan is identical with the organization which have lately built large suburban resident towns in the vicinity of New York City. It combines the advantages of a well equipped architectural office, a building association and a life insurance company. To the benefit of its members a membership fee of ten dollars entitles each member to five plans and specifications drawn for the building of a house, [illegible] and the deposit of a first payment on a house, [illegible] life insurance in one of the best companies in America for the amount of the value of the house, so that in the event of the death of the head of the family the house is deeded to the widow or children. The [illegible] have been made by building companies for years at the East and there has been no good reason why they should not have been introduced and appreciated here long ago.

[illegible] Dr P G Jex — Dr [illegible] Jex, who left this city about two years ago for San Francisco, shortly after his arrival there disappeared and nothing has been heard of him by his friends since. On arriving at San Francisco he took up quarters with his friend Dr F I Bailey and after a few days said he was going into the country for a short time and has not been heard of since. Dr Bailey has written to Dr Jex's mother and brother East and they [illegible] inquiries but can hear nothing of him. [illegible] received a letter a few days ago from Dr Bailey asking if anything had been heard of Dr Jex here, but no one here has heard anything of him. He was a very affable, pleasant man and a thoroughly educated physician and [illegible] his many friends here will be pained to hear that he is missing and that fears are entertained that some evil has befallen him.

FIVE SHOTS BUT NO HITS. — About half past [illegible] o'clock yesterday morning five shots fired in quick succession were heard in the direction of Third street between Morrison and Alder. The reports appeared to come from the center of the block on the east side of the street and either just back of the Chinese laundry or the two houses adjoining it on the south side. An officer who happened to be near made an investigation but failed to find any one in the vicinity. There was no shooter to be seen nor any one killed nor wounded and the officer came to the conclusion that no one was any the worse by reason of the shots. It was ascertained later that the shots were fired by a Chinaman who had had a controversy with two of his almond eyed brothers in a restaurant on Second street. It is not known who the Chinaman is.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR. — There arrived in the city yesterday Mr J M Studebaker and wife of South Bend Ind. Mr Studebaker is vice president and superintendent of the Studebaker Bros Manufacturing Company of South Bend, the largest manufacturers of vehicles in the world. It was the Studebaker factory that built the carriages for President Harrison and the fact is noteworthy as they were the first presidential carriages ever built in the West. Mr J M Studebaker has principal charge of the greatest wagon factory in the world and it is due to his [illegible] supervision that the Studebaker vehicles have achieved a world wide reputation among the best wagons, spring wagons and carriages there are made.

A SMALL FIRE. — While some plumbers were at work in the basement of [illegible] on the corner of Second and Oak streets yesterday morning a blaze broke out in one corner of the room and for a few minutes it looked as if there would be a fire of [illegible] magnitude. Hook and ladder truck No [illegible] came in response to the telephone [illegible] but their services were hardly needed. The blaze was extinguished before any damage was done. It was stated that the fire was caused by an explosion of gas from a leaking pipe, but some of the firemen gave it as their opinion it was caused by the upsetting of a [illegible] lamp. There was comparatively no loss.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS. — [illegible] H [illegible] Northwestern passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central Company, A J [illegible] the general Western passenger agent of the Ohio & Mississippi, [illegible] James Barker general passenger and ticket agent of the Wisconsin Central, [illegible] M Shattuc Colorado and Pacific Coast passenger agent of the Ohio and Mississippi, [illegible] arrived here yesterday over the Northern Pacific. Messrs [illegible] and Barker are accompanied by their wives and the party are out on a pleasure trip and [illegible] which only a [illegible] of passenger agents [illegible].

CABLE ROAD ENGINE HOUSE. — Work on the excavation for the engine house of the cable road was suspended on account of the rainy weather, but preparations are going on for beginning on the work in earnest about the first of May. [illegible] all necessary materials are being secured and [illegible] will be put to work on the line about the first. The grade on the hill will be [illegible] at the intersections of [illegible] streets to form [illegible] for the street to cross and to afford level places at which the cars can be stopped.

STONE COMPANY ORGANIZED. — Herbert Bradley, [illegible] R [illegible] A H Cro[illegible] and F [illegible] have organized the Oregon Stone Company with [illegible] at M[illegible] county for $[illegible] [illegible] for building [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] D J Day [illegible] of the W[illegible] [illegible] the bringing [illegible] copper wire connect[illegible] It will [illegible] Mr Day [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] The [illegible] [illegible] Monday April [illegible] be accompanied by proper [illegible]

[illegible] — Rev [illegible] of the secret [illegible] Boston Mass will leave San [illegible] and be here on [illegible] denomination [illegible] Northwest [illegible] Willamette [illegible]

A RUNAWAY [illegible] — A horse [illegible] able women to [illegible]

[illegible] The D[illegible] sisters [illegible] four stories high.

To [illegible] high novelties in spring and summer at Steinbach & Co, First and Morrison.

SEE STEINBACH'S children's suits. The assortment is the largest, the make the finest, the prices the lowest.

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS all wool from $5 upwards at Steinbach's.

REV MR KUMMER LECTURES. — Rev Alfred Kummer lectured to a large audience in the lecture room of Taylor street M E church last evening. His subject was "From Portland to Monterey and Return by Land and Sea and Quarantine." The lecture was instructive and amusing and was listened to closely. The feature of the [illegible] was the recital of the incidents which occurred while he was in quarantine in San Francisco harbor.

PLATE GLASS BROKE. — [illegible] horse while hitched in front of Atkinson & Wakefield's was scared by a band of music [illegible] and in his struggles broke the check hook, the piece flying against and breaking [illegible] Atkinson & Wakefield's plate glass window. The question is who is to pay for the glass.

CUT WITH AN AX. — While George, the 21 year old son of Dairy Commissioner Sunderland, was cutting trees on Sauvie's island Wednesday the ax glanced from a gnarled limb and struck his right foot, inflicting a long gash one inch deep on the instep. He was brought to this city for treatment.

AN EVENING WITH BEN HUR. — The ladies of Grace M E church are to give a novel entertainment early in May to consist of readings and representations of scenes and characters from General Lew Wallace's book Ben Hur.

[illegible] — The Marquis de Mores, formerly of Medora, Dakota, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Paris. He has been in Tonquin for the past two years building railroads.

OUR [illegible] — The Portland Rowing Association had a crew of four out practicing last evening for the first time. There is talk of sending a crew to the regatta at Tacoma.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER by the leading merchant tailor, Arthur Kohn, corner Second and Morrison streets. Suits guaranteed to fit better than usually given by Portland trade.

RAILS PURCHASED. — Mr [illegible] A Wood says he yesterday paid for ninety tons of rails ordered for a motor line to West Portland and that they are to be delivered in sixty days.

NEW SCHEME. — The A D T Co puts in annunciators, electric bells, push buttons, etc in residences, restaurants, hotels, etc. Leave orders at 1[illegible]2 First street.

GENTLEMEN'S TUR. — One case of fancy balbriggan shirts and drawers $1 10 per suit, regular price $2. This price to day only. J Selling & Co.

THE PUBLIC WANT THEM, and standard white shirts, pleated fronts, for $1 are selling fast at Kohn's, corner Second and Morrison streets.

DRESS REFORM. — Another invoice of equipoise waists will arrive this morning. [illegible] Brigham, 106 Third street.

FOR THE BEST assortment of parasols and at the lowest prices go to P E Brigham's, 106 Third street.

LATEST HATS. — Gentlemen, go to Kohn's for the latest shapes, corner Second and Morrison.

FOR BARGAINS in boys' and children's suits call at Steinbach's to day.

[illegible] SUITS, stylish and nobby, from $[illegible] 50 upwards, at Steinbach's.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE

Yesterday Was One of the Poorest Days We Have Had This Year

Yesterday was one of the poorest days for real estate that Portland has had this year. But ten deeds aggregating $7012 50, an average of $701, were filed, making the total number of deeds filed so far this month 369, value of the transactions $6[illegible]. During the same time last month the sales amounted to $1 05[illegible] 62. [illegible] January 1 to date there have been [illegible] filed of deeds aggregating $4 602 [illegible] 63.

[illegible] RECORDED.

[illegible] M [illegible] to M J Smith, lots [illegible] block [illegible] St Johns, April 10, $1[illegible]

James Hole to H W Smith, 91 acres, James [illegible] D L C, April 1[illegible], $1187 50.

Portland Construction Company to John Wert, lot [illegible] block 10 [illegible], August 1, 18[illegible], $[illegible]

[illegible] Menefee and wife to D I Sherman, lot [illegible] block [illegible] Multnomah, April 18, $400.

[illegible] Fredway and wife to [illegible] Mulligan, 10 acres, sec 14 1 N [illegible], April 18, $1750.

George Hall to M [illegible], 5 acres, sec [illegible] 1 N [illegible], April 1[illegible], $500.

W [illegible] et al to A I Crocker, lots [illegible] South Portland, April [illegible]

J W Stout and wife to M [illegible] Thompson, lot [illegible] Fulton [illegible], April 18, $300.

J [illegible] Montgomery and wife to William [illegible], lot [illegible] blk [illegible] Albina, February [illegible]

[illegible] Carroll McCaffrey and wife to E W Bryant, lot [illegible] blk 10 [illegible], April [illegible] $1[illegible]

[illegible] Williams [illegible] Real Estate [illegible] Second and Morrison streets [illegible] land:

William Beeson and wife to J B Beeson, [illegible] of NE [illegible] sec 30 T 3 S R 3 E [illegible] $1400.

[illegible] M [illegible] and John W Mel[illegible] acres in D L C [illegible] Carson [illegible]

[illegible]

STILL DRAWING LARGE CROWDS.

[illegible] will be [illegible] the little folk [illegible]

[illegible]

AUCTION SALE TO DAY.

[illegible]

BUSINESS ITEMS

The Vienna,
Washington st[illegible] lunches and [illegible]

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Advice to Mothers
Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts a bottle.

U S SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT

Portland Or April 1[illegible] 1889

Place of observation	Bar	Temp	[illegible]	Dir of wind	Vel	State of weather
Portland	[illegible]	[illegible]		W	00	[illegible]
Olympia		[illegible]		[illegible]	00	[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	00	Cloudy
Red Bluff	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	00	[illegible]
Sacramento	[illegible]		70	SW	00	[illegible]
Eureka	[illegible]		56	W	00	[illegible]
Los Angeles	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calm	00	[illegible]
Spokane	[illegible]		[illegible]	SW	00	[illegible]
Walla Walla	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	00	[illegible]
Canby	[illegible]	10		[illegible]	00	Cloudy

Local Report

Local Time	Bar	Tem	Rel Hum	Dir of Wind	Vel of Wind	Rain	Weather
[illegible] A M	30 00	[illegible]	6	SW	11	00	Cldy
[illegible] P M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NW	6	00	Cldy

Maximum temperature [illegible] minimum temperature [illegible] height of river at [illegible] A M [illegible] feet [illegible] past 24 hours 00 feet.

	Normal	Mean	Departure from normal	Excess or deficiency since [illegible]	Excess or deficiency since Jan 1 1889
Temperature	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	4	68
Precipitation	[illegible]	00	—11	—9	[illegible]

TODAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO April 19. — Indications for twenty four hours for Oregon and Washington territory: Fair weather, followed in the western portion by [illegible]

PASSENGER LISTS

OVERLAND

Oregon & California — Passed Medford — Mr H Miller [illegible] W M P[illegible] [illegible] John Josephs, J H Griffith, M S Barnett, [illegible] Martin and wife, J F Chamber[illegible], [illegible] W Phelps, S W Daniel, G W [illegible], [illegible] Scott, H I [illegible], [illegible] McCallum, C McKinnar, [illegible] Miss Brayman, Mrs [illegible], Mrs Phillips, Mr Stabler, Arthur Stabler and wife, Mrs M I Wright, Miron Wright, S S Rubell and wife, Mrs M Pallace, Miss [illegible], R W Sinkly, A I [illegible], [illegible] Ferry, A H Ferry, M I Benson, C J Strom, W A B[illegible], F I Nelson and wife, W S Beebe, H F Wilson, Thomas Kerr, C W Goodrich and wife, Mrs A S Cragg, Mrs W S Ferry, Mrs E F Ferry, Mrs H S W Perry, H S Hammon and wife, R [illegible] Stevens, R F [illegible] wife and daughter, A I Short and wife, A Hart, Charles [illegible] and wife, J Clements, John Smith and wife, and 58 immigrants.

Northern Pacific — Passed Butte April 18 — S M Scott, Nicholas [illegible], John Duncan, R I Thomas, C H Erman, William Rowland, T J Potter, D C Block, H F Hickok, J R Spencer, John Smith, Lewis Jones, Mrs H R Houghton, Mrs F H[illegible], B A Puquin and family, Henry Goadkin, Mrs Robert Engdahl and children, Mrs G W H[illegible] and children, Miss Minnie [illegible], Miss Lulu G[illegible], Peter Shatt and 218 immigrants.

Oregon Short Line — Passed Huntington April 19 — Frank Kaiser, [illegible], Miss Frank W H McMillan, Dr I J Chambers, John J Murphy, W H Shepard, C A [illegible] and wife, D I Oliver, Miss [illegible] Fitts, V H Bruckman, S M Williams, F A Wing, C Sparks and 150 second class.

Young Ladies' Journal and other fashion plates for May at Ed Dekum's.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.

LARGEST STOCK OF
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED
A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts
Portland Or

[illegible]
—THE—
RELIABLE JEWELER,
63 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.

POSITIVELY
No Goods Misrepresented
$5.00.
Cut this add out and it will be received in payment towards a $35, $40 or $45 heavy, solid gold 15-jeweled Rockland railroad watch. These watches are worth from $60 to $100; only a limited number will be sold at these prices. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Cash must accompany orders. [illegible] one add.
New York Jewelry Company
107 First St. Portland Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!
FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, [illegible] Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Oregon Money Lender, 183 First [illegible] Private entrance [illegible] hallway.

CARBOLIZED
[illegible] CROSS
RUBBER HOSE
[illegible] AND MILDEW PROOF
BEST IN THE WORLD
Folding Hose Reels, California Lawn Sprinklers
W. F. BOWERS & CO.
[illegible] and 91 Front St. Portland Or

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO
OREGON DEPOT FOR
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS

TEETH.
[illegible]

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain. No Bad Effects.
Prentiss' vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. [illegible] Dentist, room 7 Union Block, First street entrance.

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

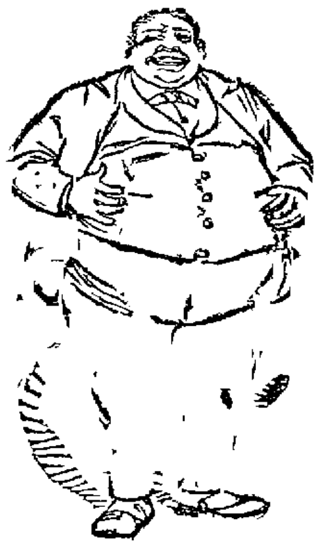
J. Partridge PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
[illegible] Morrison St. Portland Or

MRS J HANOVER,
Importer of
FINE MILLINERY.
No 1[illegible]5 Third st. Portland, Oregon.

BEST TEETH
—$8 Per Set.—
W W GREEN
Vitalized air a specialty. Room 64 Union blk. Entrance Stark st.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., *Homœpathist and Surgeon,*
corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

[illegible]
POPULAR



Having leased the large store, No. 27 Alder street, as an addition to our present one, we expect to be busy this week fitting it up for our Merchant Tailoring and Boys' and Children's Clothing Departments. To make room for our immense Spring Stock and to avoid moving more than is absolutely necessary, we will, during the coming week, sell the balance of our regular weight Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits at Cost.

[illegible]
The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

[illegible]
[illegible] Spring Suits
—AND—
OVERCOATS.
Each season records a big improvement in the manufacture of
MEN'S CLOTHING.
The vast capital, the superior skill and talent of those employed have wrought a woundrous change. Now SUITS and OVERCOATS are made not only to accommodate the man of average size and shape, but to fit the
Tall and Slim, Short and Fat, the Lean, the Fat and Stout.
Not alone the regular fabrics but the very newest products of the FOREIGN looms, the very latest styles and patterns are embodied in ready made clothing, more especially of the former grades. If you have any doubts of [illegible] if you [illegible] question our ability to save you money or to please you in fabric or pattern, we invite you to visit our
Fine Clothing Department
This week an unbroken [illegible] examination of the immense stock of
SUITS AND OVERCOATS
We have pro[illegible] for the spring and summer trade.
[illegible]
Corner First and Morrison.

BRIDGE TIMBERS
AND RAILROAD LUMBER
[illegible] CAMAS LUMBER [illegible] W T

FANCY FLANNELS.
The use of Fancy Flannels for ladies' waists, jackets, blouses, wrapper, tea gowns, tennis and boating suits, gent's and boys' shirt waists, etc, promises to be a leading feature among this season's fabrics. We are now showing all the new styles of these goods in cotton and wool, all wool, silk and wool and silk, cotton and wool mixtures, both in woven and printed colorings. The best American, Scotch and French makers are represented. The prices range from 12½c to $1 25 per yard. Each price represents the best grade that can be found for the money. Come and see them.

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS.
These are royal in kind as well as in name. They are the work of the most advanced corset makers of the world. We show them in thirteen styles, each one a gem. They are all sewed goods and made of Satteen, Coutil, Silk and Satin. Prices according to grade from $1 00 to $5 50 each. Ladies who have been buying C P, P D, S C and similar makes will find the Royal Worcester to be better and at lower prices.

STANDARD PATTERNS
Are making friends every day; they have every good feature known in other patterns and have improvements not possessed by any others. Why buy poor patterns when the best cost no more?

OLDS & KING
FIRST AND TAYLOR.

B. HATTERS AND & FURNISHERS P.
NEW
Neckwear, + Underwear, + Hosiery, + Tennis + Goods, + Etc.
[illegible]
BUFFUM & PENDLETON
1[illegible] FIRST STREET.

ELLENSBURGH
WASHINGTON.
The Central City and the future Capital of the State of Washington.
The center of the great Iron, Coal, Copper, Gold and Silver Mines.
The Heart of the Richest Agricultural and Grazing section of Washington.
The Trade Center for a country 150 miles in extent.
Possessed of an abundance of Water and Timber.
Water power practically unlimited.
Blessed with a wide awake progressive people and fine climate.
Increased its population over a hundred per cent in twelve months.
Will do the same in 1889.
Prairie and Bunch Grass country like the prairies of Kansas, always ready for the plow.
Crops have never failed since settlement of the country.
In fact it is God's country. God made it and live men are making Ellensburgh.
THE ELLENSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE
THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD
"CARTE BLANCHE," "GRAND VIN SEC."
(WHITE LABEL) (BROWN LABEL)
A Magnificent Rich Wine. Perfection of a Dry Wine.
See that every Bottle bears the private Label of
MACONDRAY & CO.
Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE
200 202 204 206 FIRST ST,
6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

ONE PRICE TO ALL

POSSIBILITIES.
We have learned in our business experience that the merchants who watch for the things possible and do not attempt the impossible are the successful ones. We found out long ago that it was not among the possibilities to do a long time credit business and at the same time become leaders in low prices. We adopted our motto "One Price to All," terms strictly cash, and have made friends by the score by adhering to this policy. It gives us the coin to handle large quantities of goods at spot cash prices, and makes it possible for us to give immense "special sales" at which we dispose of vast quantities of goods at prices impossible for credit houses to compete with. Our "Special Sales" have become a part of the history of our house, and are waited and looked for by thousands in the Pacific Northwest. We dispose of more goods at one of these sales than many large concerns would dare purchase. Why is all this? you ask; simply because our "Special Sales" are genuine affairs. We make sweeping reductions and no make believe business. We do you a favor by selling you goods cheap, and do ourselves a favor at the same time by turning into cash at a small profit large blocks of merchandise. As per announcement in our last "ad" we will open the summer campaign by a great

SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
[illegible]
We have an immense stock of Lace Flouncings and Laces. There are some numbers that will go quickly and to secure first choice you must be first in the field. We display a limited number of patterns in our center window and our entire stock will be open for your inspection at our lace counter. This sale will commence
MONDAY, APRIL 22.

Fu[illegible] width Flouncings
Oriental Flouncing, White or Ecru for [illegible]c regular price 60c
Oriental Flouncing, White or Ecru, for 40c regular price 65c
Oriental Flouncing, White or Ecru, for 55c, regular price 90c
Oriental Flouncing, White or Ecru for 60c regular price $1 00
Oriental Flouncing, White or Ecru for $1 00 regular price $1 50
All Overs and Edgings to match all above at prices in proportion.

CHANTILLY LACE FLOUNCINGS
$1 40 per Yard to $7 50 per Yard
They are worth far more money.

Black Spanish Lace Flouncings.
$1 05 per Yard to $4 00 per Yard
Every piece of Flouncing, All Over and Edgings will be marked in plain figures with the SALE PRICE.

THE SALE
Is for MONDAY, APRIL 22,
TUESDAY, APRIL 23,
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.
[illegible]
LORD FAUNTLEROY SUITS
[illegible]

MME DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS AND PORTFOLIO OF FASHIONS FOR MAY
Now ready for [illegible]

+PARASOLS+
Black Silk—[illegible]
Black Silk—[illegible]
Black Silk—Twilled
Black Satin—[illegible]
Black Satin—[illegible]

MOUSQUETAIRE
UNDRESSED + KID + GLOVES
For Evening Wear
[illegible]

$5.00. Beaded Wraps. $10.00.
Ladies visiting our Cloak Department have informed us that we have the handsomest and most reasonable line of Beaded Wraps in the city.
$15.00. Beaded Wraps. $20.00.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE
200 202 204 206 FIRST ST,
6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

By Mail—Postage paid—In advance.

Daily, with Sunday, per month	$1 00
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year	10 00
Daily, with Sunday, per year	12 00
Sunday, per year	2 00
Sunday and Weekly, per year	3 50
Weekly, per year	2 00

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday excepted	25c
Daily, per week, delivered, Sunday included	30c

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 20.

PERNICIOUS IDLENESS.

The problem of prison labor is not the least serious and perplexing phase of the labor question that is now confronting the political economist of the nation. The passage last year by the New York assembly of a bill known as the Yates law has produced enforced idleness in the prisons of that state, that never before were so full as now of lawbreakers of the less heinous degree. The New York *Post* arraigns the legislature sharply for its mincing, apologetic attitude toward the professional labor element, at the behest of which this law was passed, and which holds an arbitrary power over legislators through the votes that it is able to control.

This journal cites, among other things, the fact that the deficiency in the prison department of the state will be $400,000 the present year, and significantly adds that before labor agitation became a profession the prisons were not only self-sustaining but paid a surplus of earnings into the state treasury, while the convicts were better disciplined and in better physical and moral condition than now. This is certainly a showing that should cause lawgivers to hesitate before inflicting enforced idleness upon a horde of morally ill-conditioned men. No discipline or management has yet been able to devise methods that will keep a large body of idle men from developing the vicious and mischievous side of human nature. Experience has proved that confinement in cells causes a deterioration in health, while not infrequently those of active mentality have so chafed at the monotonous round that such existence imposes that insanity has been developed. Within the past six months thirty-seven convicts have been transferred from the prisons of New York to its state insane asylum. These are facts which intelligence is called upon to consider when the professional labor agitator is abroad, insisting that industry shall be taxed to support in idleness the vast army of convicts who have forfeited their liberty by transgression of laws framed for the protection of society.

THE MORTGAGE TAX LAW.

That Oregon has pursued a wrong system in her mode of taxing money, credits and mortgages, probably the cranks who worked up and pushed through the scheme now practiced may never confess and if they take any ground it will be that they are delighted to have run moneyed corporations out of the state. They have certainly done so, but they had not far to go to find demand for all their capital, as the prosperity of Washington, which is phenomenal, bears constant testimony.

It would not be possible for certain enterprises that are prospering in Washington and doing much to develop its resources, to succeed in Oregon and comply fully with the laws of assessment and taxation. A gentleman who has lived only two years in Oregon came from Iowa, where he represented a New England company that loaned money heavily there. Coming to Oregon he was asked to see about introducing and establishing a branch of the financial concern here. He wrote back to them that this state taxed mortgages, and that settled it. They had no money to invest in Oregon. The gentleman alluded to is a farmer and fruit-grower, and when in Iowa represented the grange as its state agent, a very important position. He cannot sympathize with the views of the Oregon grangers, who forced the passage of the mortgage tax law through the votes of members who were of that order.

The mortgage tax law drove millions of capital from Oregon, and after all has not succeeded in finding credits to tax. The glaring injustice of the law causes men to conceal their property and do any possible act to evade taxation.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

C. P. Ferry was well liked in Portland and many friends here rejoiced at his prosperity. He was in poor health when he left for his two years' journeying. The popularity that he enjoyed did not, however, extend to his second wife. He raised her from poverty and she never was satisfied with what he could for her. She was not liked in society and he felt it that she received so little attention. He could not have been happy with her and her leaving him is one of the greatest blessings to him though "the deep damnation of her taking off" with another man is something unpleasant to happen in any man's life. During his first wife's time a child was left at their door, and as they had no children the little one was loved and adopted. Afterwards they some way found out its history, and the antecedents were of a character to interest, so they made much of her, and Mrs. Ferry made the girl her heir. The first wife was the daughter of General McCarver, and had some $40,000 of her own. The other adopted daughter was the child of his present offending wife. It is a pity that she should leave such a stigma on her children. It is painful to think what her fate will be now that she is no longer the rich man's wife. How passing strange that a woman of her age should become so infatuated as to ruin her own life and blight the lives of her own children!

What remedy had the woman who thought herself an honored wife having a husband who lived for her happiness, who also had no aim in life but to make him happy, when she found that she was betrayed, dishonored and forsaken, and that the man she loved and worshiped had a wife when he pretended to marry her? She had been made sport of by a scoundrel. What a villain a man must be to commit such a crime. There was a jury trial at Omaha and she was acquitted of murder and goes forth free, though all knew that she came to Omaha to kill young King and deliberately carried out the intent. There are times when a human life becomes forfeited—not to the law, but to society—and the world ceases to place value on the fact of a dastard's existence. This man had wronged this woman beyond all forgiveness or compensation. It was wrong that he should live, but his life was only forfeit to her, not to the law. There must be a stop put to illicit baseness, and as society has never forbidden it by putting its ban on all guilty or domestic treason, as it should, the only remedy is to demand of the miscreant the life he has forfeited at the hands of those he has wronged.

The Port Townsend *Call* says good mechanics are scarce on the Sound, and plenty more can find work to do, and wonders to hear that organizations of Portland workingmen have sent circulars East warning them there that all branches of skilled labor are over-supplied. The *Call* may not be safe in asserting as it does that the labor market is not supplied. It is frequently the case that people come from the Sound and east of the Cascades looking for work, and Portland, though an immense deal of work is being done in the city and suburbs, cannot always immediately find labor for all who apply. There is much building going on at Oregon City, Salem, Albany and Eugene, as well as other points, and through Southern Oregon. The towns of Washington are all improving, but skilled labor in most of them is abundant, and some good mechanics are at work at other labor than their own trades.

The Dalles people are waking up to appreciate the fact that an immense water power is at their command and can be utilized for many purposes. The next thing is to find "purposes" that will pay. Of course they will demand a woolen factory and roller mills to grind all the wheat of the country. Beyond these it is not easy to see where the present age can find room for its enterprise. The mountains that run through Oregon abound in water powers and manufacturing interests will in time find use for them. But there are prerequisites before manufactures can flourish, and the talk of establishing factories is idle until circumstances change and the country can realize the progress and development that will justify enterprise. It does seem that with the best of iron and timber in inexhaustible supply agricultural machinery should be manufactured on the soil of Oregon with the aid of its natural water powers.

What singular ideas people have of what constitutes news and interests the public. A man who is fifty years old receives news that his mother or grandmother, who lived back in Canada or Michigan, has died at the good old age of seventy-five or eighty years. He puts on a solemn face and goes to the nearest newspaper and the next issue announces the "sad event." But really, where is there any point to such news and who cares to know it? The old lady lived her mortal span. Had she died at a hundred or more years it would have been something to tell. Had she been a noted woman whose life has taught some great lesson, a sketch would possess interest, but when man or woman has merely lived and toiled in the common round of life's dullness and obscurity, what is it to people thousands of miles away that they ever lived or ever died.

It seems as if a steamer on the high seas meeting with a floating wreck like the Danmark, would stop long enough to send a small boat to the dismantled vessel to learn if any human being was on board, and to gather some information of the fate of the five hundred or more fellow-mortals who formed its crew and passengers. The wreck could not have been dangerous to visit for it kept afloat for days and was seen by several sea-travelers. If a competent person had gone on board there might have been found something to indicate the fate of those on board, for some one of the crew might have been so thoughtful as to leave some written line behind, that could float when the ship should sink. Something might have been found to relieve the general anxiety that now distresses the humane sentiment of two continents.

A great deal of free advertising has been given a trainload of twenty-six cars of agricultural machinery that rushed into Portland the other day direct from the Eastern manufacturers. At Spokane and all along the line it received many complimentary notices. But if that machinery had been made out of Oregon iron, oak, ash and fir and was a specimen of home manufacture, how proudly the whole region would greet it and rejoice at the enterprise shown by the manufacturer. And why not? Everything requisite exists here, and only a few skilled laborers need be brought from the East to organize the work. When any country has such abundance of the raw material ready and convenient for use it only needs a little genuine native talent to make it the native resources available and so add to the prosperity of the whole country.

This is a great country and every man's house is his castle. This was proved a few days ago at Charleston, West Virginia. The hold-over governor, Wilson, having been severely criticised by an editor, whom he chanced to meet soon after in a grocery store, shook his fist in the editorial countenance. The grocer comes in here, being in his own castle, for he took the governor mildly but decidedly to the door requested him to leave and never to return. Soon executive as is likely to be handled without gloves as any other man. Was the grocer a brave man and stickler for law and order, or was the editor the best customer of the two? Be that as it may, the shopkeeper was too much for the executive of his state.

CLAY FOR THE POTTER.

Two More Communications Received in Regard to This Important Article.

OREGON CITY, Or., April 18, 1889.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I notice in your issue of the 12th instant a statement from Mr. Joseph Sants, of Pennsylvania, who is looking for a location to establish a pottery where clay, fuel, and water power is.

About one and one-half miles from Oregon City, Or., lies "Clackamas Heights," where good pottery clay and fuel are abundant, and power is unlimited, either at the Clackamas river or Falls of the Willamette at Oregon City.

Inclosed please find sample of clay. This is only croppings, and no doubt will prove better when probed deeper. We also have good tested clay in the city, and if Mr. Sants feels interested he can call and satisfy himself.

E. E. CHARMAN.

YAMHILL HEARD FROM.

Mr. H. Bailey, writing from Yamhill under a recent date, says:

"Mr. Sants, the potter man mentioned in your paper, can find all he desires in his line at Willamina, Yamhill county, Oregon. I have written him that the treasure lies here, and the power to work it."

[Communications continue to be received by THE OREGONIAN, in regard to potter's clay, which have a tendency to convey the idea that the whole state is a potter's field. There is no doubt that there is plenty of clay in the state, but probably some of the deposits supposed to be potter's clay would not stand the test. Mr. Joseph Sants, who was making inquiry for potter's clay, has gone East, and nothing is known of his whereabouts or his intentions.]

THE PROPOSED NEW NAVY YARD.

Views of Commander Benham — Skilled Labor Must Be Procured for It.

S. F. Bulletin.

In regard to the site for the new navy yard on this coast, on Puget sound, Commodore Benham stated that he thought such a thing would be advisable, but was not inclined to the belief that it would amount to more than simply a repair and supply station, as a navy yard, when in first class condition must depend largely on the skilled labor that can be had without a great deal of inconvenience, for, as he says, "What would be the use of such a yard although made a first-class one, if the skilled labor could not be had to manage it in case of emergency? Should anything happen that the work at this place could not be handled, the additional yard would prove invaluable, as vessels could be sent there and the great trouble saved of having to send to the yards on the Atlantic coast for whatever repairs might be necessary. The cutting through of the Panama, or Nicaragua canal would shorten the distance to the Atlantic coast, it is true; but even with that advantage the time consumed would be great. While it would be well to have two yards on this coast, Congress will eventually arrive at the conclusion that Mare island navy yard should be made first-class in every respect. One of the things that I notice that the yard lacks is slips. There should be more. One of the most essential points to the welfare of this yard is in regard to the defense of it. That question has already been raised relative to it. You understand that this is a grave point, as a yard should be placed in such a condition that it would not allow of the enemy approaching, so as it might run in even under fire and shell it. It has time and again been demonstrated that if there is a least possible show of the enemy being able to run in the chances will be accepted, even though it is done under a heavy fire. For this reason the defense should be well looked after.

Explorer Stanley.

Chicago Times.

Stanley's march from the shores of the Congo river to Lake Albert Nyanza is one of the most wonderful achievements in the history of exploration in any part of the world. It is within bounds to say that no explorer has hitherto attempted so dangerous a journey—one fraught with inconceivable difficulties—and the success of the expedition can only be comparatively described by saying that Stanley has outdone himself. He led his forces 2000 miles in 160 days, through the dense African forest, braved savage enemies, endured agonies of thirst and hunger, was exposed to deadly fevers, and his total loss in his marching force up to the date of the letter from him recently published in London was 190 out of a total of 389 men. One of the great obstacles to his march was the hostility of the Arab slave dealers, who persuaded many of his men to desert, robbed and murdered the stragglers of his party, and laid waste by fire large tracts of country which he had to traverse. There is little doubt that these slave-traders constitute the chief difficulty in exploring and civilizing Africa and opening it to commerce. Stanley will deserve the gratitude of the people of the Soudan for having by his marvelous expedition prevented, for a time at least, the depredations of these traffickers in human kind. By his matchless generalship, his indomitable pluck, his patience in enduring unutterable perils Stanley has fairly won the title of the greatest explorer of this country if not indeed of all the years since Columbus crossed the terror-inspiring Western ocean.

Nature's Kindly Breath.

Of all the metaphors, that which calls Oxygen "Nature's Kindly Breath" is the most apt. It is indeed the kindly part of nature's breath. Observe the result of this bountiful respiration:

Hon. P. H. Jacobs, the well-known chemist, says—"I have examined carefully the Compound Oxygen manufactured by DRS. STARKEY & PALEN; that it will give to the exhausted system renewed and permanent vitality, is beyond a doubt.

PROVIDENCE, R I., March 21, 1888.

"Compound Oxygen is a wonderful remedy."

P. F. JERNEGAN, Brown's University.

PENFIELD, Pa., Feb. 2, 1888.

"Thanks to the Lord and Compound Oxygen, I believe I am well." A. H. ROSENKRANS

SAVANNAH, MO., Feb. 18, 1888.

"I am highly pleased with the Compound Oxygen Treatment." MILTON L. VAN BUSKIRK.

LEAD CITY, Dak., April 24, 1888

"I feel that the home treatment is doing me great good." REV. J. B. WHALING.

We publish a brochure regarding the effect of Compound Oxygen on invalids suffering from consumption, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, catarrh, hay fever, headache, debility, rheumatism, neuralgia; all chronic and nervous disorders. It will be sent, free of charge, to any one addressing DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.; or 120 Sutter street, San Francisco, Cal.

TERRITORIAL VETERANS.

The March to the Encampment at Spokane Falls Next Week.

More Political Pointers—The Shipping of Redwood to Puget Sound—A Look Around Tacoma and Seattle—Personal Matters.

TACOMA, April 19, 1889.—Another post of the Grand Army of the Republic C. S. Hamilton No. 49, at Kelso, was organized last Tuesday night by Special Mustering Officer George Haskin. It is a reminder that the Grand Army organization grows stronger the farther we get away from the war of the Rebellion. The veterans are getting on in years, and as age comes creeping along they feel more like banding together for mutual support and protection. Twenty-eight years ago to-day the Baltimore rebels tried to dispute the passage of a Massachusetts and Pennsylvania regiment through the streets of that city. It was on Friday. Two days afterward I was one of a naval expedition that destroyed the Norfolk navy yard to prevent it from falling into the hands of the enemy. Line of battle ships, steam frigates, sloops of war, corvettes, brigs, immense shops, foundries and ware-houses went up in smoke before daylight on the 21st of April, and when the sun arose that beautiful Sunday morning we had steamed away to Fortress Monroe, with the Cumberland in tow, leaving behind us the blackened ruins of the best part of the old navy. Millions of dollars worth of property had disappeared, but before another year had come Ericcson's cheesebox had steamed into Hampton Roads, and the little iron monitor changed the whole system of naval ship building and warfare. The iron navy began then. The march of invention since has perfected beautiful specimens of naval architecture and we are turning out a navy to be proud of.

Nobody ever dreamed that nearly a quarter of a century ago a new state called Washington would be peopled very largely by the veterans of the bitter struggle then about closing, and that, along with their families, they would build up and develop an empire larger than the New England states. Who ever supposed there would be a Grand Army post on the Straits of Fuca, located at Port Angeles, opposite Victoria? Pacific, No. 48, at that point, is the extreme Northwestern post in the United States. There is also a post in Alaska, a department attached to Washington. The membership of the Grand Army veterans of Washington at the close of the year 1888 was 1404, and when the department encampment meets at Spokane Falls next Wednesday, the membership represented will reach 1500. Forty-four posts in the department are in good standing, and the membership has increased nearly 400 in a year. It is the seventh annual encampment, and the Woman's Relief Corps will meet at the same time. It is expected that Commander-in-Chief William Warren, of Kansas City, will be present.

General John W. Sprague, commander of of the department, and H. F. Garretson, assistant adjutant general, have just issued a circular congratulating the several posts of the department of Washington and Alaska upon their excellent standing at the close of the past year. The other officers of the department whose terms expire next week are S. G. Cosgrove, of Pomeroy, senior vice commander; William McMicken, of Olympia, junior vice commander; H. C. Bostwick, of Tacoma, medical director; T. Broulette, of Toledo, chaplain; J. A. C. McCoy, of Tacoma, assistant quartermaster general; F. S. Bahm, inspector general; Richard Osborn, of Seattle, judge advocate, and P. P. Carroll, of Seattle, chief mustering officer. The people of Spokane Falls are making every preparation to give the veterans a grand reception and welcome. It is supposed that the contest for commander of the department lies between General Ross G. O'Brien, of Olympia, and C. S. Cosgrove, of Pomeroy, both of whom are good men.

The appointment of Colonel W. H. Calkins as territorial justice of the supreme court meets with favor everywhere. He is an excellent man and has had wide experience in public affairs. Mr. Blake, of Spokane Falls, who had been spoken of as the successor of Judge Nash, was the first to congratulate Judge Calkins by telegraph, and hundreds of other telegrams poured into him from his old-time friends in Indiana, in the territory and elsewhere. As soon as his family arrives Judge Calkins will go to Spokane Falls and take his seat on the bench. It is said that he may be appointed the new federal judge after the state is admitted. The applicants for the various federal positions in the territory are still on pins and needles as to their chances.

"It is a pretty well settled fact that Wilson, of Spokane Falls, is to be the United States marshal," said a prominent politician here to-day; "that being the case," he continued, "Captain Thomas R. Brown, of this city, who is strongly backed for that position, will lose his chance and the United States district attorney will come from Tacoma."

"Who will that be?" I asked.

"Thad Huston, a former Indianian, is recommended for the place by nearly all the members of the Tacoma bar and by other friends in the territory and in Indiana. Huston did good service as a stump speaker in the last county campaign. B. W. Coiner, late county attorney, is also after the place, and while he is not recommended by a majority of the members of the bar it is said that John B. Allen is in his favor. Protests have been sent to Washington against his appointment, and in favor of Huston. Wilson, of Spokane Falls, is not recommended for United States marshal by Mr. Allen. It is said the latter favors Brown, of Tacoma."

"For how long will the first two senators be elected" is frequently asked. As one-third of the senate retires every two years and the 4th of March, 1891, is the end of the next retiring term, the two senators will be elected for about a year and a half and three years and a half, respectively—or, in other words, the term of one senator will end March 4, 1891, and the other March 4, 1893. Their successors will be elected for the full term of six years. It is a pretty well assured fact that the senators will be republicans, but who they will be is a question.

The land office clearing out at Seattle is about the quickest political job on record, but it wanted it badly enough. Messrs. Hayden and Reed will run the office in the interests of the people, and will not kick up a row about giving a receipt for money paid to them by the homesteader. While in Seattle a day or two ago I heard that specific charges had been filed against U.S. Marshal Hamilton for misappropriating funds belonging to the United States government. His brother is now under indictment in that city for obtaining money under false pretenses. It looks as if another quick job would be necessary in the offices of the United States district attorney, and Marshal "Bill" White is said to be dying to leave the office, but Hamilton is not dying so much.

I carefully made a few mental statistics of the building operations in Seattle and Tacoma the other day, after going over both cities. There is but little difference between the two places, in the construction of frame residences. In all parts of both, new houses are springing up on every side. In new industrial establishments, wharves and manufactories, they are about even. In new brick blocks going up Tacoma is far ahead—two to one. In street car service there is no comparison to be made. Seattle is a metropolitan city in that respect and Tacoma a fourth rate country town. From the looks of things in Tacoma, it will be about six months or a year before cable roads are laid down. Three immense brick and stone establishments on diagonal corners are in process of erection in Tacoma at Ninth and C streets, the opera house, Bostwick's building and Gross Bros.' block. The latter is to be a sort of John Wanamaker store, five stories high, 100x115, facing on three streets. It will be the largest dry goods establishment in the Pacific Northwest. Gross Bros. came to Tacoma in the early days, began business in an humble way and always had great faith in the city.

Who will get the management of the new opera house is a leading question which remains to be answered. Howe, of Portland has engaged Germania Hall here in order to establish a circuit, while John Maguire who has a circuit from Duluth to Tacoma and owns and controls himself twenty-five opera houses, is standing in with Manager Junette of the Alpha opera house. Both Howe and Maguire run a sort of theatrical trust and when the new opera house is opened they may be able to say to the owners "If you don't let us manage the house, you don't get any first-class companies because we fix the booking some months in advance."

Redwood lumber is now being brought from the California coast to Tacoma and shipped East over the Northern Pacific road as cheap as it can be sent from San Francisco. Some of the vessels that have been coming here in ballast heretofore are bringing redwood. The schooner Reporter which arrived at Stetson & Post's mill in Seattle a few days ago inaugurated the movement. A reporter of the *Northwestern Lumberman* who lives in Tacoma informs me that the price of redwood in Chicago is $49 per thousand feet and freight rates sixty cents per hundred pounds from Puget sound points. The redwood in question is three years old and will probably weigh from 2¼ to 2¾ pounds per foot board measure bringing the freight rate up to from $15 to $16 50 per thousand feet from Puget sound points. The vessel rate from redwood points to Puget Sound is $5 per thousand feet, so that it nets the redwood mills about $27 per thousand feet. Taking away Puget sound fir and bringing in redwood is a profitable shipping industry.

The St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company which has a big mill on the tide flats in front of Tacoma is building a wharf to deep water a half mile long, and is going to construct an immense mill on the deep water front. Who owns the tide flats? Not the mill company, but it has possession and that will probably be nine points of the law one of these days.

Complaints against the bob tail cars of Pacific avenue are heard all over the city of Tacoma. They are not run for the accommodation of travelers. When the train arrives at the Pacific avenue depot from Seattle at 8:45 P. M., the crowd of passengers from a town where rapid transit is a success is informed that the cars have stopped running. Think of it, cars stop running before 9 o'clock in a city of 25,000 inhabitants. It looks like collusion with the livery stable keepers to help the hackmen along. The street cars are for the benefit of the people and if the miserable service here cannot be speedily improved the new city council will probably take the charter away, which has already been violated.

Colonel Charles A. Morton, of Fargo, Dak., a noted banker and wheat grower of that place, is at The Tacoma with Mrs. Morton. The colonel was the commissary of General Sherman's staff during the late war. He is fond of telling incidents of the rebellion and has a fund of interesting stories from Shiloh to the March to the Sea. Colonel Morton is quite a wealthy man and was formerly a well known member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

A large party of pure Bostonese are at The Tacoma with the Raymond & Whitcomb excursionists. Last year somebody was chaffing old Billy Denniston, the expert barkeeper of The Tacoma, about the awful rush of custom he had at the bar from the Raymond excursion parties. Billy said he never saw any of them in his department. "On the contrary," he continued, "one of a crowd that was here two years ago, when he got back home, wrote an article about the hotel and said the beauty of it was that there was no barroom attached to it." There was a look of supreme disgust on the face of Billy as he told this story, while fixing up a cocktail for a man from LaConner.

C. M. B.

PARALLEL LINES.

Every student knows that in close reasoning parallel lines of thought are laid down and deductions educed.

It is not our purpose at this time to enter into a learned discussion, and we have drawn the above visible lines simply to bring them prominently before your eye and to ask what they represent to you.

A railroad man to whom we showed them said: "To me those four lines represent a double-track railway."

A doctor replied to the same interrogatory: "The lines are to me the large arteries and veins lying alongside each other in the human body."

As will be observed, the same lines to either gentleman suggested different lines of thought, as both of them looked at them through eyes accustomed to see only that which for the most part occupied their attention. To the writer both answers put an old truth in a fresh and original light.

As every intelligent man or woman knows, the blood of every living person flows with almost railroad speed through the arteries, forced by that wonderful engine, the heart. From the arteries it is side-tracked through the capillaries and veins, and every drop of blood goes through the kidneys for purification no less than 2500 times every twenty-four hours. If the kidneys be diseased the impurities of the blood containing the wornout tissues, and deleterious acids are not drawn out or excreted as nature intended, but continually pass and repass through every fiber of the system, carrying death and decay with every pulsation. Unless remedied the heart becomes weakened, the lungs trying to do double work break down, the liver becomes congested, the stomach refuses to digest food and the result is a general break down.

Why?

Because the kidneys, the sewers of the system, are foul and stopped up, and the entire blood becomes nothing more nor less than sewage.

Now, is it not criminal, nay, suicidal, to allow such a state of things to continue when a simple remedy is within your reach, known for a certainty to do as represented, which will open the closed pipes of the kidneys, allow the effete matter to escape, relieve the overworked heart, lungs and liver, cause a healthy appetite, put the bloom of health in your cheek, the dove of hope in your breast and the light of life in your eye?

You already have divined the remedy we have reference to; its praise is universal, its influence world-wide. Do not allow prejudice to blind you to your best interests, but to-day procure Warner's safe cure and be put on the straight road to rude health and correct living.

Our parallel and closing lines to you are, take our advice and your experience will justify you in thanking us for bringing under your notice a remedy without a parallel.

GOOD FRIDAY.

The Day Generally Observed in New York and Chicago.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The exchanges are all closed and Good Friday is being generally observed.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The commercial exchanges are closed on account of Good Friday.

Ready to Help.

Exchange.

Parents are too often slow to see the motive of their children's kindest actions. A little fellow has been reading of some young hero who helped his father and mother in all sorts of ways; and after racking his brains to think how he, too, can help, he remembers that he can fetch his father's slippers, and take his boots away and put them in the proper place. Without saying a word to anybody, when evening comes he does it; but the father is so occupied that he notices not what the boy has done. The little fellow hopes on, thinking that when he goes to bed his father will say how pleased he was to see Charley so willing to help; but not a word is uttered, and the boy goes up to bed with a choking feeling in his throat, and says his prayers by the bedside with a sadness very real in his heart. Parents often complain of children not being so ready to help as they should be; the fault is with the parents, who have not known how to evoke feelings with which the heart of every child is richly stored. All words of approval are helpful and encouraging. In a large family there have been days of anxiety and care. The eldest daughter, by her skill in teaching has earned a little extra money, and without a word to anyone she lays nearly all of it out in buying things that are much needed in the house. What joy fills her heart when a fond mother takes her aside, and with emotion that cannot be concealed says how thankful she is for such considerate kindness, and murmurs: "I don't know what we should do without you, darling." My friends, do not be so chary of these words of encouragement.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

Sylvester Grubb Hanged in Indiana for the Murder of His Sweetheart.

VINCENNES, Ind., April 19.—Sylvester Grubb was hanged at 11 o'clock this morning for the murder of his sweetheart, Gertrude Downey, at Princeton, Ind., last September, in full view of several thousand people. The girl refused to have anything more to do with him, and he shot her three times. He then tried to kill himself, but the pistol failed to go off. He came very near being lynched. He escaped a few weeks ago, but was recaptured. On the scaffold he said he had much to say, but declined to talk because reporters were present. His neck was broken.

THEIR NECKS WERE BROKEN.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 19.—Malachi Allen, a negro, and James Mills, a halfbreed Indian, were hanged this afternoon. Both their necks were broken. Allen protested his innocence.

Allen was convicted of the murder of Sharock Peters and Silas Love in the Chickasaw nation last July. Mills killed Bohn Windom, a negro, near Wewohee, in the Seminole reservation, December, 1887.

WHIPPED, TARRED AND FEATHERED

The Fate That Befel Five Mormon Missionaries in Alabama.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Information comes from Hale county, Alabama, that five Mormon missionaries were severely whipped and driven from the county last Monday night. These men had been holding meetings among the ignorant classes in the county and had formed a colony to go to Utah. Monday night some forty citizens of the northern part of the county, without the slightest attempt at disguise, surrounded the house of Gid Irons, a recent convert who was entertaining the five missionaries, and without delay they were brought out, stripped to the waist and tied in a row. Then each of the regulators with long switches struck each of the prisoners a sounding blow. By the time the last blow was given two of the men had fainted and the others were wet with blood. After the whipping the men's legs were given a thick coating of tar and feathers and they were warned to leave instantly or suffer death. The names of the Mormons are Asa F. Hixson, J. H. Hagadom, M. F. Mikler, John W. X. Pearce and Uncle Morrison.

OUR MILITIA.

Great Activity Among Citizen Soldiers Throughout the Entire Country.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The war department is in receipt daily of requisitions for ordnance and quartermaster stores for the equipment of militia under the annual appropriation of $400,000. In the territories particularly there are signs of activity among the militia forces. The old organizations are gradually changing their equipment to conform to that of the regular army. It is thought there will be fully 50,000 militiamen in New York on the occasion of the centennial celebration. This fact it is thought is significant of the wonderful efficiency of the present organization, making it possible to concentrate an army of well-drilled and well-equipped soldiers, within a day, at almost any of the important cities of the Atlantic coast. With forty-eight hours for preparation an army of nearly 75,000 soldiers could be gathered.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Programme of the Movements of the President and His Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—According to the present arrangement for the centennial celebration, the presidential train will leave Washington early Monday morning, bearing the president, the cabinet and their families. Arriving at Elizabeth, N. J., they will breakfast with Governor Green of New Jersey. The party will then proceed to Elizabethport, where they will take the boat for New York city, landing at the wharf where Washington stepped ashore. The party will proceed to the city hall and listen to the oration to be delivered by Chauncey Depew. After luncheon, President Harrison will hold a reception for two hours, and will then be driven to the Fifth Avenue hotel. He will also attend the ball Monday night. Blaine has promised to respond to the toast "The House of Representatives," at the banquet Tuesday night.

THE PUBLIC PRINTER FIGHT.

Palmer, of Illinois, Looms Up as a Rival of Osborne.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, has loomed up during the past few days as a dangerous competitor against Osborne, of Los Angeles, for public printer. Palmer is also a newspaper man, having edited the Des Moines, Iowa, *Register* before Clarkson, now assistant postmaster-general, took it and subsequently the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*. He was in congress from Iowa when Harrison was a congressman. He is said to be Harrison's personal preference.

Osborne's friends are making a desperate struggle in his behalf, and Osborne himself had a close consultation with Secretary Halford on the subject to-day.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

The Callender Insulating and Water Proofing Company Suspends.

NEW YORK, April 19.—The New York office of the Callender Insulating and Water Proofing Company, the failure of which was announced this morning, is closed and the place is in the hands of the sheriff. The officials deny that their suspension is due to the departure of William Callender, the president and treasurer, for Europe. Nor will they admit that he is a defaulter. The creditors think the amount of liabilities will run up to more than $400,000. They do not expect any satisfactory arrangement to be made.

A FATAL GALE.

A Steamer Sinks and Five of the Sixteen Persons on Board Are Drowned.

BURLINGTON, Ia., April 19.—The steamer Everett, a raft boat belonging to the Burlington Lumber Company, sank in a gale last night. Five of the sixteen persons on board were drowned. The names of the dead are: Captain Vincent Reed, Mrs. Harry Bell, the clerk, and her three-year-old daughter, George Howard, first cook, and a nursegirl.

THE STRIKE IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Cowboys from Kansas City to Take the Place of Strikers.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 19.—There is no change of any consequence in the street railway strike. Seventy-five cowboys arrived from Kansas City this morning to take the places of the strikers, but they have not yet gone to work. The cars are running with occasional minor disturbances.

Eight Persons Hurt in a Collision.

LOUISVILLE, April 19.—A passenger train on the Short Line from Cincinnati was run into by a local freight train, near Glencoe, this morning. The engine of the passenger train met with an accident and stopped for repairs. It was just starting up when the freight dashed around a curve and crashed into a sleeper. Eight persons were hurt but none dangerously.

To Down the Whisky Trust.

CHICAGO, April 19.—George W. Kidd, a wholesale liquor dealer of New York, and many times a millionaire, has started in to down the whisky trust. He has just let a contract for a 5000-barrel distillery at La Salle, Illinois, as a beginner.

Blew His Brains Out.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Bernard Ohn blew his brains out early this morning in front of St. Boniface's Catholic church, with a revolver which he picked up on the battlefield of Antietam.

Eastern Temperature.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Temperature: New York, 58 deg.; Chicago, 60; St. Paul, 41; Winnipeg, 38; New Orleans, 66.

ST. JACOBS OIL FOR ACHES AND PAINS.

Sure Cures of Recent Date.

Toothache. 417 W. Lombard St., Balto., Md., June 9, 1888. Robbed of sleep by toothache; swelling great in face, rubbed with St. Jacobs Oil; first application relieved, went to sleep, morning; pain all gone. JOHN HORNEBERGER.

Pains in Chest. New Richmond, O., June, '88. Had pains in chest over lungs, suffered 5 years; cured by 3 applications of St. Jacobs Oil; cure permanent. J. MADISON.

Gout. Kilgore, Texas, June 21, 1888. Had bad case of gout; suffered one year; for 4 weeks could not walk. St. Jacobs Oil cured me. W. F. MARTIN, JR.

AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—HELP.

GIRL WANTED—TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Apply at 123 Front st. 19atf

WANTED—A GIRL AT 313 YAMHILL, TO do general housework. 19a2

WANTED—WAIST FINISHERS AND SKIRT maker. 143 Sixth st., Central School building.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO TO AN EASTERN Oregon town to do general housework. Apply at 234 Main st. 15atf

WANTED—AT 115 MARKET STREET, COR. Sixth, girl for general light housework. 18atf

WANTED—BOY FROM 12 TO 14 YEARS OF age in stationery store, to make himself generally useful and learn business. Address in own handwriting, with references, to L. H. C., care Oregonian.

WANTED—FIVE ENERGETIC LADIES FOR permanent position. Call or address Manager Co-Op., 118 Main st. 19a3

WANTED—A FEW LIVE, ENERGETIC MEN of good address for permanent position. Good pay. Call or address J. H. BARD, 148 Main st. 19a3

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework. Inquire at 79 East Park st head of Oak st. 18a3

WANTED—AT W. C. T. U., 128½ FIRST ST., girls for general housework, and those wishing to employ girls to leave their orders. 18a5

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 18, SITUATION to take care of horses in a private family. Address J. C., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A WIDOW LADY, MIDDLE AGED, desires a position as housekeeper; country preferred. Address N. F. L. care Oregonian. 18a4

A STENOGRAPHER (MALE) WHO HAS ALSO acted as assistant bookkeeper, wishes employment. Address A. T. K., care Oregonian. 19a3

WANTED—WORK BY EFFICIENT OFFICE clerk and bookkeeper. Excellent references. Address 145 Corbett st., city. 14a7

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL WHO IS employed from 8 to 5, a place to work mornings and evenings for her board. Address M. G. care Burns Hotel. 19atf

YOUNG MAN EXPERIENCED IN GROCERY and general merchandise business, who speaks and corresponds in the English, German and Scandinavian languages, wishes a position where his abilities could be made useful; salary no object; best of references. Address Industrious, care Oregonian.

THREE YOUNG MEN JUST ARRIVED FROM Sweden would like situations on a farm, where they could learn to speak the English language. Apply at 25½ North First st. M. MATSON. 16a5

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN THE COUNTRY TO take orders for the Centennial Dry Process Letter Copying Outfit; a splendid success. Address 86 Second street, Portland, Oregon. 17atf

AGENTS TO SELL ELECTRIC BELTS, WITH suspensory, all complete. $2 each. Cures nervous diseases when all else fails. DR. SILL, First National Bank building, Portland. 15mtf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—GOOD UNFURNISHED HOUSE, 6 or 7 rooms, centrally located, before May 1. Address L. HOLMES, 49 Morrison st. 19a2

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—$25—THREE FURNISHED ROOMS pleasant locality, modern conveniences, suitable for light housekeeping. Address North Pacific, care Oregonian. 18a3

FOR RENT—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, LARGE furnished room, bay window, bath, telephone. Gentleman only. 135 Eighth st. cor. Alder. 18a7

PLEASANT ROOMS—GOOD LOCATION. Knickerbocker House, 67½ Washington, between Third and Fourth. 31m1mo

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ALCOVE bow-window room, with use of bath; also double window room; splendid view. References exchanged. No. 150 South First st. 10atf

NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR rent, cor. N and Sixteenth sts., No. 1313, on Motor line, East Portland. 18a6

FOR RENT—WITH BOARD, TO GENTLEMAN and wife or two single gentlemen, cosy front room, first floor; no other boarders; at 870 R st., between Sixteenth and Seventeenth sts., East Portland; four blocks from Motor line. 19a2

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK, FIRST and Market sts, one handsomely furnished room, newly tinted; reference required. 17atf

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN in private family. 189 East Park, between Yamhill and Taylor. 18atf

NEATLY FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM, SUITABLE for two gentlemen or gentleman and his wife; references required. 352 Second st. 9atf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. TWO ELEGANTLY furnished rooms and one single room. No. 28 North Fifth between B, and C. sts. 17a6

TO RENT—ROOMS IN AN APARTMENT building in suites of 3 to 5; also storeroom; good location for grocery or other similar business. Apply to G. R. DEDMAN, 86 Second st. 30mtf

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR offices, at S. E. cor. Front and Washington streets. They can be thrown together for shop or factory. R. KILLEN, owner, room 14 Strowbridge Block, First and Alder streets. 21mtf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—TWO HOUSES ON CARUTHERS st.; one with 8 rooms, other with 11 rooms. Inquire 155 Caruthers. 19a3

FOR RENT—ELEGANT HOUSE OF 14 ROOMS at the N. W. corner Sixth and Stark. Inquire at 28 Front st. 17atf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$2 AN ACRE FOR 640 OF FINE FARMING land within 30 miles of Portland; also 640 acres of fine timber land. LEE & TOZIER, 51 Morrison.

LOTS FOR SALE IN MULTNOMAH, PATTONS, Albina Homestead, Sunnyside and Southern Portland. Inquire of EUGENE SHELBY, at Wells, Fargo & Co.'s. 10atf

BARGAIN FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY—ONE lot in South Portland, on Second av., near Front st., graded and sidewalk laid, city water handy, for $1100 time, or discount for cash. Address Avenue, care Oregonian. 19a1

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon. 2atf

1000 ACRES TIMBER LAND, CONVENIENT to ocean shipping and mills; land selected especially for timber. Price $10 per acre. MILLER & HOPKINS, Eugene, Ore. 6atf

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE IN FIVE-ROOMED cottage for sale; almost new; very cheap. Address P. O. Box 415, East Portland. 19a3

A 20-ROOMED BOARDING AND LODGING house for sale at a sacrifice; must be sold before Saturday night; at 51 Morrison st. 19a2

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CALIGRAPH IN first-class condition. Address Caligraph, care Oregonian. 19a2

FOR SALE — A LIGHT DELIVERY WAGON, cheap, or will trade for single buggy. O. H. Christoffersen, 89 S. Fifth st. 18atf

FOR SALE—FOUR YOKE OF WELL-BROKEN oxen, large and young, are in good condition. For information inquire of or address Rank Edgar, Turner, Oregon. 27m1m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—SMALL CAPITAL WILL BUY good paying business. Address R. A., care Oregonian. 17a7

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING business in a good interior town, paying about $2000 a year; no experience required; price, $700. Address box 588, Portland, Or. 17ftl

FOR RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS the Molson Brewery, corner Ninth and D sts; suitable for manufactories, warehousing, storage or stables; will be rented on reasonable terms for a term of years. For further particulars inquire of GEO. T. MYERS, 201 Eighth st. 18a14

TO A SALOON MAN MEANING BUSINESS we will sell the best paying stand on First st. this morning before 12 o'clock. Genuine. BESWICK & MATHEWS, 31 Washington st. 19a3

HOTELS.

OREGON HOTEL—Corner First and D sts., Portland, Or. John Salzer, Prop'r. $1.00 per day.

CHEMEKETE HOTEL, SALEM, OR., BEST brick hotel in state. C. H. MONROE, Proprietor.

THE TERMINUS HOUSE—E. EHLINGER PROPRIETOR, N. E. cor. Third and E. New house, new furniture; rooms by the day, week or month at the very lowest prices. 3a1m

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDWARE, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe Store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

CHLOPECK BROS., WHOLESALE DEALERS fish and poultry, shipping a specialty. 13 Wash. st.

MALARKEY & CO. (SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MALARKEY), leading house, N. W. cor Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALISKY CANDY MFG. CO.—ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. We keep everything a confectioner or baker will need. Send for prices. Factory 160 E street Portland, Or. 17o

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON'S, 167 THIRD ST., AGENCY FOR the Domestic, the Household and other leading machines. Pure sperm oil, needles, attachments and repair parts. 26tf

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

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SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1861. Portland, Or.

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FLY SCREENS THE ONLY PERFECT best and cheapest. GORDON, carpenter. 188 Third st., near Taylor. 18a1m

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C. H. WHEELER, M. D., 49½ FIRST, 18 1 to 3, 6 to 7.

J. H. HALL, M. D., 229½ FIRST STREET office all night.

DR. D. H. RAND, 43½ FIRST. TELEP 375. In office all night.

G. M. WELLS, M. D., ABINGTON BUILDING to 10 A. M., 1 to 3, 7 to 8 P. M.

S. PARKER, M. D., GOLDEN EAGLE store, northwest cor. First and B sts.

T. B. PERRY, B. S., M. D., U. S. MARINE pital surgeon, room 25, Union block,

ANGIE I. FORD WARREN, M. D., st, rooms 4 and 5; 9 to 11:30, 1 to 5,

DR. HELENA J. PRICE, PHYSICIAN surgeon, Abington bldg; 9 to 10, 2 to 5,

C. H. HALL, M. D., 133½ FIRST ST. Alder, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. Telephone 35

W. E. RHINEHART, M. D., SURGEON First st.; residence tel. 463; office tele

W. H. SAYLOR, M. D., SURGEON AND cian. Office, Union block, cor. First and

WM. B. WATKINS, M. D., ODD FEL Temple, First and Alder. 9 to 12, 2 to

A. C. PANTON, M. D., ODD FELLOWS ing. Hours, 11 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5, 7 to

Homœopaths.

DR. A. POHL, 22 UNION BLOCK 10 1 to 4, 6 to 8.

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W. L. NUTTING, ATTORNEY AT LAW; 12 and 14, 167 First st.

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CLARA B. MARTIN, 16 COUNCIL BUILDING and Washington, portraits and landscapes

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HENRY J. HEFTY, ROOM 5, THIRD FL Labbe building, Second and Washington

Surveyors and Engineers.

C. W. BROWN, ROOM 25, PORTLAND SAVINGS Bank building; specialties, sewerage and

Music.

COOK'S MUSICAL INSTITUTE, AB Building, Third st., bet. Washington and

MANDOLINE, GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN piano lessons. PROF. SMITH, 18

MISS EMILIE F. BAUER, 210 SALMON teacher of music.

PROF. HAVERNICK, GRADUATE OF servatory of Music, Berlin; lessons in piano vocal culture. No. 85, cor Fifth and Esta

MRS. W. A. WETZELL, PORTLAND SAVINGS Bank Building, room 24. Vocal music.

Veterinary Surgeon.

EDWARD F. GIRITZ, M. R. C. V. S., LONDON. Telephone 536. All diseases of domestic animals. 135 8th st., cor. Alder.

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MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MILLER hart; best of care in cases of confinement. 87 Third st., bet. Stark and Oak.

REMOVAL NOTICE — LUDWIG LEVY, well-known jeweler, has removed from 229 First st, one block above: call and see him.

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GUITAR AND BANJO INSTRUCTION en; hours 1 to 7 P. M. Room 22, 232½ First cor. Main.

MRS. L. DeFRANS, METAPHYSICIAN Teacher of Christian Science, 233 Ninth Main. Class instructions $5. Consultation free.

HAVE YOUR CARRIAGE TRIMMING by J. W. McGINN, New Haven Carriage Factory, N. W. cor. Fourth and H sts. Satisfaction guaranteed. Country orders solicited.

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF dollars for the arrest and conviction of any one caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian of Alder st. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, ural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and events of your life, gives advice and results of neys, lawsuits, speculations, etc.; mining specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. 229½ First st., room 8.

TO UNMARRIED PEOPLE ONLY: JOIN THE Northwestern Mutual Endowment which pays its members from $500 to $1000 marriage. This society has now 5000 members is in good standing; no humbug. For information write to HENRY LIEBE, G. and E. Park sts., Portland, Or.

NEW MOTOR LINE—3 CARLOADS OF Eastern furniture just unpacked. chiffoniers, sideboards, center and dining tables carriages, carpets, curtains and shades. In fact everything you want in the household furnishing easy weekly or monthly payments. WHEELER, 244 and 246 First st.

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JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN pointed agents for the purchase of rag stock Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and other kinds of Paper stock, Old Iron and Metal of all kinds. 45 and 47 F. st., Portland, Oregon.

DISSOLUTION—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Boo Woo and Yon Hoy, doing a general merchandise business under the name of Boo Woo & Co., at 24 B st., bet. Second, has been dissolved. Yon Hoy retiring. Boo Woo will continue the business under the same name, paying all debts and collecting all accounts of the late firm.

ANNUAL MEETING FRANKLIN BUILDING and Loan Association. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the association, 40 Washington st., Portland, Or., on Tuesday, May 7, 1889, at P. M., for the purpose of canvassing votes and auditors and to hear annual report of The question of increasing the capital stock will be considered and the transaction of any business may regularly come before said meeting. The election of nine directors and three auditors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the office from o'clock P. M. of said day. Nominations for directors and auditors will be made at regular meeting of stockholders on Wednesday evening J. T. STEWART, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia Fire and Marine Insurance Company, for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 46 Washington st., Portland, on the second Wednesday, May 8, 1889, at 7:30 FRANK DEKUM, President. Attest: JOHN A. CHILD, Secretary.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERS naval stores, 18 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND duce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland

POWELL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL COMMISSION, No. 280 Front, cor. Jefferson, Portland

CAESAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 North Front street, Portland

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS, Commission Merchants, agents for Archipelago Lime Co., 44 Front street, corner

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING & Commission Merchants. Importers of lish goods. Money to loan on mortgage and Asia.

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO W hams & Elliott, wholesale grocers, and Commission Merchants, Nos. 40 street. Portland Oregon.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

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WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, and Third sts.—Housework, doors, rlutters and machinery of all descriptions and moulding tools to order.

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL GILT WALL PAPER offered by FRIEBORN & CO. at 30 cents double roll. New designs constantly arriving and 129 Third st.

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OREGON OIL CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company. 92 North First street. Factory Millan Addition, East Portland.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and chattels of any description (without removal) or personal note. G. H. DEDMAN

PHYSICIAN.

DR. A. D. WALKER, 229½ FIRST 12. Office hours 10 to 12, 2 to 4 and eases of women and children.

COMMERCIAL

FRIDAY

Merchandise received or soon to arri 1 car agricultural implements, 1 car ha pkgs hardware, 705 bdls shovels, 112 c shoes, 39 cs dry goods, 11 cs domestics, ing, 314 pkgs glassware, 110 kegs s canned meat, 1 lot lard, 1 lot hams ar bbls alcohol, 40 bbls pure spirits, 1 car

WHEAT—To-day was observed as throughout the Eastern states and the Exchanges remained closed. Tra at San Francisco was extremely slack, generally presenting much of a hol ance. Holders offered freely, but b only operate if concessions were gran actions in futures were limited, buy clined steadily and closed at $1 market is dull and weak, without a speedy improvement. Quote Walla Valley $1 27½@1 30.

FREIGHTS—A slightly firmer feel in the market, but the inquiry is very Otterspoel commenced taking in h morning and is the only vessel in The Martha Fisher, Bolide and Su prise the disengaged list. Tonnage foots up 15,115 tons.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty 2840 ctls wheat, 556 bbls flour, 256 ctls millstuffs, 210 lbs hides, 20 pkgs bu eggs, 341 bxs green fruit, 131 pkgs 202,600 lbs flaxseed.

POULTRY—Less firm. Chicken young $5 00@6 00; ducks 7 50@8 50, 11 00; turkeys 16@18c per lb.

BUTTER—The market is glutted. quoted at 23c; fair to good, 15@17 10@12½c.

OATS—The demand is very poor w are heavy. Quote feed 30@33c per

EGGS—Firmer. Receipts about demand. Quote 16c per dozen.

MARKETS BY TELEGRA

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK

San Francisc

Ophir	$6 62	Exchequer
Mexican	5 37	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	3 0	Justice
Best & Belcher	5 12	[illegible]
Con. California	9 [illegible]	[illegible]
Savage	2 50	[illegible]
Chollar	5 00	Nevada Qu
Potosi	2 15	Bodie
Hale & Norcross	5 00	Peer
Crown Point	4 70	Peerless
Yellow Jacket	4 15	Overman
Belcher	4 20	Alpha
Confidence	11 25	Imperial
Sierra Nevada	4 75	Del Monte
Utah	1 70	N Commor
Bullion	1 10	Grand Pri

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Pro past 24 hours included 9700 ctls qr sks flour, 2000 sks potatoes, 170

Freights—Spot rather firmer but Nor bark Lotos, has been chartered per on Puget sound for Melbourne.

Wheat—Very little business is pass sample market presents much of a acter. Offerings are liberal, but only take hold freely at concessions ping is quoted at $1 36¼. Options down. Sales of No. 1 white buyer tons at $1 38, 100 tons at $1 38¾, 100 tons at $1 38¼, 200 tons at $1 39 (new) $1 16¼. Afternoon session closed $1 38; seller year (new) $1

Barley—The market is quiet but feed quoted at 67½. Options dull, Afternoon session—Buyer year, son, 60½c.

Oats—The market rules steady, quiet owing to a poor demand; feed range from 95c@$1 05.

Millstuffs—Steady; $11 50@12 for $13@14 middlings.

Potatoes—Demand small; receipts stocks on hand assuming burdens tions; new, 50c@$1; Burbanks seed; Peerless and Garnet Chili, 30@40c.

Bags—A firm feeling exists, and the undertone to the market. Transact

Hops—No business doing. Nomi range from 10@15c.

Wool—Inactive.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARK

CHICAGO, April 19.—Cattle—Rece ler; beeves, $4 25@4 35; steers, $3 ers and feeders, $3 10@3 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000, steady; 4 82½; heavy, $4 70@4 87½; light, $4

Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; steady; Western corn fed, $4 00@4 15; Texa

BOSTON WOOL MARKET

BOSTON, April 19.—It has been dull market this week. Prices have not ially changed, but the tendency is ers. Fine territory wool is inquired clean. Texas, California and Oreg dull.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MAR

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Woo unchanged.

SHIPPING INTELLIG

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Grisedale sailed from Londo for this port.

The Martha Fisher has finished but still lies at the Mersey dock.

The City of Carlisle, lumber lade at Astoria yesterday.

The Shalimar left up yesterday m of the Willamette Chief.

The Otterspool has been towed ov side to take in stiffening.

The steamer Michigan which fini ing her cargo, at the foot of Pine st will proceed to Gray's harbor to lo San Francisco.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19—Sailed nicia, Netherby, Cumberland Princess, all for Queenstown; Bo Departure bay; sh Robert L. Belk sh Oriental, Tacoma; bk Canada, Peerless, Tacoma; bk Elsinore, Ala

PORT TOWNSEND, April 19.—Arriv San Francisco. Sailed—Schs Haley Vance, both for San Francisco.

TACOMA, April 18.—Arrived—S Francisco.

ASTORIA, April 19.—Sir Alliance at 7 A. M. and crossed out 9 A. M. down at 8 A. M. with Br bk City of left up at 11 A. M. with Br bk Shal

FORT CANBY, April 19—5 P. M. wind north; bar smooth.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, April 16.—Sailed Br sh C land.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

F M Carmack, Woodburn
Mrs E K Silver, LaCam
R Shaw & wf, Cleone
E Lastham, do
N Barber, Halsey
J F Porter, Spokane
R C Smart, Idaho
P Rasmusen, San Fran
H Adams, Chicago
E C Adams, Alameda
F C Short & wf, Los An
S Watkind, do
R Carneyhan, Astoria
W A Wheeler, Ro
E H Baldwin, Waldport
J P Rush, Monmouth
J S Kidd, Astoria
C W Fulton, Astoria
W P Callender, Knappton
Wm Beck, Olympia
John Ashley, do
D H Getchell, Coquille
L Granger, Lafayette
B M W Shoemaker & w, LaGd
P C Coleman, Ellensb'g

ESMOND.

M H Girard
W A Dick, New Y
C S West & w, Pataha
Miss Kate West, do
Miss Laura West, do
T C Stevens & w, Tacoma
Miss Bust, Wheeling
Miss T Delreise, do
T N Gillespie, New York
Joseph Willis, Astoria
Francis Willis, do
J W Hunt, Albany, N Y
John Collett, Kansas City
R H Beamer, Woodland
& W Boyer, do
J Harrington & w, Pilr Rk
E Hallow, Detroit
J Van Every, Buffalo
H W Webber, Lome, N Y
V Kuhar, do
Fred Gilham, S P Co
W S Sargent, Bridgeport

QUIMBY

Mrs M Dunker, Condor
Miss Dunker, do
A J Warrick, do
J F Haggin, Tacoma
B Duler, Missouri
M Stewart, New York
Capt Hallad, Oakland
P M Hicks, Texas
B E McCulloch, do
H F Grater, Red Bluff
C L Hagen, San Fran
J R Short & wf, Yaquina
W F Wheeler, Portland
O Mason, do
Miss Hasting, do
W H Browne, do
W Skidmore, Dalles
J W Huff, Eugene
W W McComas, Illinois
W F Anderson, Eugene
Mrs Smith, Astoria
Mrs Lashon, do
Miss Lashon, do
D Lashon, do
J Stephien, Los Ang
R McClelland, Tekoa
J H Chalker, Michigan
E H Waters, For Grove
W H Mahoney, O & C R R

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Physicians.

ER, M. D., 49½ FIRST. 10 TO 12
7.

M. D., 229½ FIRST STREET, 12
ght.

AND, 43½ FIRST. TELEPHONE
ffice all night.

M. D., ABINGTON BUILDING,
1 to 3, 7 to 8 P. M.

M. D., GOLDEN EAGLE DRUG
thwest cor. First and B sts.

B. S. M. D., U. S. MARINE HOS-
con, room 25, Union block, T. 245.

ORD WARREN, M. D., 167 FIRST
and 5, 9 to 11:30, 1 to 5. Tel. 386.

A J. PRICE, PHYSICIAN AND
bington bldg; 9 to 10, 2 to 5, 7 to 8.

M. D., 133½ FIRST ST., COR.
M. to 1 P. M. Telephone 357.

EHART, M. D., SURGEON, 133½
residence tel. 463; office tele. 357.

OR, M. D., SURGEON AND PHYS
ice, Union block, cor. First and Stark.

ATKINS, M. D., ODD FELLOWS
rst and Alder. 9 to 12, 2 to 5, 6 to 8.

N, M. D., ODD FELLOWS' BUILD-
rs, 11 to 12 A. M., 3 to 5, 7 to 8 P. M.

Homœopaths.

H, 22 UNION BLOCK 10 TO 12,
8.

Shorthand Reporter.

ES, 17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN
eneral reporting; satisfaction guaran
Union block, Tel. 42. 20mf

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w, room 26, Union blk, First and Stark.

OWAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND
ldg, 72½ Morrison st., room 1, Portland.

MING, ATTORNEY AT LAW; ROOMS
13, 167 First st.

Dentists.

HANCE, D. D. S., ODD FELLOWS'
A.W. cor. First and Alder sts. 5alm

DENTIST, COR. FIRST AND YAM-
20my

RCHMAN, DENTIST, OFFICE AND
S.W. cor. Third and Morrison, Portland.

ER, D. D. S., 149 FIRST ST. OFFICE
o 12, 1 to 6. 6alm

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ructions given in landscape painting.

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building, Second and Washington.

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essons. PROF. SMITH, 189 Sixth st.

LLIE F. BAUER, 210 SALMON ST.,
of music.

AVERNICK, GRADUATE OF CON-
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e. No. 85, cor Fifth and E sts. 11alm

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P. GIBITZ, M. R. C. V. S., LONDON
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th st., cor. Alder.

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ER, 131 Fifth st. Trade supplied. 4mf

ACDONALD, ACCOUNTANT—CUSTOM
and general broker, 48 First st. 28tf

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A. VAN DER NAILLEN. Circular.

AND BANJO INSTRUCTIONS GIV-
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9alwe

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YOUR CARRIAGE TRIMMING DONE
W. McGINN, New Haven Carriage Fac
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. 24m D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

OYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NAT-
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st., room 8. 12alt

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ys its members from $500 to $1000 after
This society has now 5000 members and
standing; no humbug. For information
ENRY LIEBE, G and E, Park sts., Port-
9a5t*

OTOR LINE—3 CARLOADS OF FINE
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, sideboards, center and dining tables, baby
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ly of monthly payments. FORBES &
Kit, 244 and 246 First st. 16mlf

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Room 23, Portland Savings Bank Building
Oregon. Coal and other mineral lands ex
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and executed. Engineering in general un
satisfactory references furnished. 23mlm

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L MEETING FRANKLIN BUILDING
Loan Association. Notice is hereby given
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Or., on Tuesday, May 7, 1889, at 8 o'clock
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WART, Secretary. 6a8-21a

OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE
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ore the meeting, will be held at the office of
any, No. 46 Washington st., Portland, Or.,
ond Wednesday, May 8, 1889, at 7:30 P. M.
FRANK DEKUM, President.
JOHN A. CHILD, Secretary. 9a30

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

N & BEESE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND
stores, 18 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

RATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION
rchants and Produce Dealers, 180 Front st.

& LEWIS, COMMISSION AND FOR
Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

LL & SHIPLEY, GENERAL COMMIS
No. 280 Front, cor. Jefferson, Portland, Or.

AR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION
chants, 20 North Front street, Portland, Or.

OR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND
mission Merchants, agents for San Juan
ago Lime Co., 34 Front street, corner Ash.

OR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND
mission Merchants. Importers of all Eng
. Money to loan on mortgage. Con Fire

HAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WAD
& Elliott, wholesale grocers. Forwarding
mission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front
Portland, Oregon.

NNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
er, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass
reign and domestic fruits, etc., N. E. corner
d Alder streets, Portland, Or.

AN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES
, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Com
Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland
eral cash advances on consignments.

MACHINISTS.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, 1
NEYMAN & CO., First and Columbia sts.

F & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, COR. F
Third sts.—Housework, doors, railings, hoi
and machinery of all descriptions planed
lding tools to order.

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ed by FRIEBORN & CO. at 30 cents
ll. New designs constantly arriving.
Third st.

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any, 92 North First street. Factory at
Addition, East Portland.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Y TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FUR-
and chattels of any description (without
or personal note. G. R. DEDMAN, 86 F

PHYSICIAN.

. D. WALKER, 229½ FIRST ST., ROOM
Office hours 10 to 12, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8.
women and children.

COMMERCIAL

FRIDAY, April 19.

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail: 1 car agricultural implements, 1 car hardwood, 96 pkgs hardware, 705 bdls shovels, 112 cs boots and shoes, 39 cs dry goods, 11 cs domestics, 23 cs clothing, 314 pkgs glassware, 110 kegs spikes, 1 lot canned meat, 1 lot lard, 1 lot hams and bacon, 20 bbls alcohol, 40 bbls pure spirits, 1 car wall paper.

WHEAT—To-day was observed as a holiday throughout the Eastern states and Europe, and the Exchanges remained closed. Trading on spot at San Francisco was extremely slack, the market generally presenting much of a holiday appearance. Holders offered freely, but buyers would only operate if concessions were granted. Transactions in futures were limited, buyer year declined steadily and closed at $1 38. The local market is dull and weak, without any signs of a speedy improvement. Quote Walla Walla $1 20, Valley $1 27½@1 30.

FREIGHTS.—A slightly firmer feeling prevails in the market, but the inquiry is very light. The Otterspool commenced taking in her cargo this morning and is the only vessel in port loading. The Martha Fisher, Solide and Shalimar comprise the disengaged list. Tonnage on the way, foots up 15,113 tons.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: 2840 ctls wheat, 856 bbls flour, 258 ctls oats, 259 ctls millstuffs, 210 lbs hides, 20 pkgs butter, 131 bxs eggs, 841 bxs green fruit, 131 pkgs dried fruit, 202,000 lbs flaxseed.

POULTRY—Less firm. Chickens old and young $5 00@$6 00; ducks 7 50@8 50; geese 10 00@11 00; turkeys 16@18c per lb.

BUTTER—The market is glutted. Fancy dairy quoted at 20c; fair to good, 15@17½; common 10@12½c.

OATS—The demand is very poor while receipts are heavy. Quote feed 30@32c per bushel.

EGGS—Firmer. Receipts about equal to the demand. Quote 16c per dozen.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.

Ophir	$6 62	Exchequer	95
Mexican	8 37	Seg. Belcher	2 15
Gould & Curry	3 05	Justice	1 45
Best & Belcher	6 12	Union	6 87
Con. California	9 00	Challenge	4 25
Savage	3 50	N. B. Isle	2 25
Chollar	3 05	Nevada Queen	2 50
Potosi	2 15	Bodie	1 30
Hale & Norcross	5 00	Peer	35
Crown Point	4 70	Peerless	50
Yellow Jacket	4 15	Overman	1 50
Belcher	4 20	Alpha	2 45
Confidence	11 25	Imperial	75
Sierra Nevada	4 75	Del Monte	1 30
Utah	1 70	N. Commonwealth	1 15
Bullion	1 10	Grand Prize	90

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Produce receipts past 24 hours included 9700 ctls wheat, 8400 qr sks flour, 2000 sks potatoes, 1700 ctls barley.

Freights—Spot rather firmer but inactive. The Nor bark Lotos, has been chartered to load lumber on Puget sound for Melbourne.

Wheat—Very little business is passing, and the sample market presents much of a holiday character. Offerings are liberal, but buyers would only take hold freely at concessions. No. 1 shipping is quoted at $1 36¼. Options quiet, tending down. Sales of No. 1 white buyer year were 600 tons at $1 39, 100 tons at $1 38⅞, 100 tons at $1 38½, 100 tons at $1 38¼, 200 tons at $1 38⅛; seller year (new) $1 26⅛. Afternoon session—Buyer year closed $1 38; seller year (new) $1 27.

Barley—The market is quiet but steady. Choice feed quoted at 67½. Options dull, buyer year 82⅞. Afternoon session—Buyer year, 81⅝c; buyer season, 66⅝c.

Oats—The market rules steady, but trading is quiet owing to a poor demand; feed descriptions range from 95c@$1 05.

Millstuffs—Steady; $11 50@12 for bran (Oregon) $13@14 middlings.

Potatoes—Demand small; receipts liberal and stocks on hand assuming burdensome proportions; new, 50c@$1; Burbanks seedlings, 50@80c; Peerless and Garnet Chili, 30@40c.

Bags—A firm feeling exists, and there is a strong undertone to the market. Transactions, light.

Hops—No business doing. Nominal quotations range from 10@15c.

Wool—Inactive.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 19.—Cattle—Receipts 7000; steadier; beeves, $4 25@4 35; steers, $3 25@4 10; stockers and feeders, $3 10@3 60.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000; steady; mixed, $4 70@4 82½; heavy, $4 70@4 87½; light, $4 65@5 00.

Sheep—Receipts, 47,000; steady; natives, $5 40; Western corn fed, $4 00@4 25; Texas, $3 50@4 00.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, April 19.—It has been dull in the wool market this week. Prices have not been materially changed, but the tendency is in favor of buyers. Fine territory wool is inquired for at sixty, clean. Texas, California and Oregon wools are dull.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.—Wool quiet; prices unchanged.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Grisedale sailed from London on the 16th for this port.

The Martha Fisher has finished discharging, but still lies at the Mersey dock.

The City of Carlisle, lumber laden arrived down at Astoria yesterday.

The Shalimar left up yesterday morning in tow of the Willamette Chief.

The Otterspool has been towed over to the East side to take in stiffening.

The steamer Michigan which finished discharging her cargo, at the foot of Pine street yesterday, will proceed to Gray's harbor to load lumber for San Francisco.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19—Sailed—Br ships Benicia, Netherby, Cumberland and Cambrian Princess, all for Queenstown; Bol bk Bundaleer, Departure bay; sh Robert L. Belknap, Nanaimo; sh Oriental, Tacoma; bk Canada, Tacoma; sch Peerless, Tacoma; bk Elsinore, Alaska.

PORT TOWNSEND, April 19.—Arrived—Str Signal, San Francisco. Sailed—Schs Halcyon, and Oceana Vance, both for San Francisco.

TACOMA, April 18.—Arrived—Sh Palestine, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, April 19.—Str Alliance arrived down at 7 A. M. and crossed out 9 A. M.; Chief arrived down at 8 A. M. with Br bk City of Carlisle. Chief left up at 11 A. M. with Br bk Shalimar.

FORT CANBY, April 19.—5 P. M.—Weather clear; wind north; bar smooth.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, April 16.—Sailed Br sh Grisedale, Portland.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

E M Carmack, Wodburn	E Armstrong, Vanc'vr
Mrs E K Silver, La Cam	C C Bozolth, Woodland
E Shaw & wf, Cleone	Thos E Brown, Tacoma
E Lastham, do	C McIntosh, do
N Burber, Halsey	E Bahawell & wf, do
J F Porter, Spokane	R A Cambin, Boston
R C Smart, Idaho	F A Camdiu, do
P Rasmusen, San Fran	J F Ananyoff, do
H Adams, Chicago	R O Watkins, Salem
S C Adams, Alameda	H A Anderson, do
F C Short & wf, Los An	W S Wrenn, Prineville
S Watkind, do	R Jacobson, Sheridan
R Carneyhan, Astoria	R Marlow, Kelso
W A Wheeler, Reedville	C Frazier, Eugene
E H Baldwin, Waldport	Z F Moody, Dalles
J P Rush, Montesano	E A Day, do
J S Kidd, Astoria	C M Donaldson, Bak C'y
C W Fulton, Astoria	J Abraham, Sprague
W P Callendar, Knaptn	H J Wherity, Astoria
Wm Beck, Olympia	Jas Chenoweth, Oakl'nd
John Ashley, do	Scott Bozarth, Salem
D H Getchell, Coquille	J W Law, Roseburg
L G Bulter, Lafayette	S A Miller, Astoria
B M Washburn&w, LaGd	J Coleman, Yakima
P C Coleman, Ellensb'g	Mrs Atkinson, Tacoma

ESMOND.

W P Thomas, San Fran	Mr & Mrs Ramsey, Omha
P Outcalt, do	E T Parsons, Chicago
R D Laidlaw, do	C E Bowles, Denver
C A Watson&w, do	Geo E Hall, do
M H Girardin, do	E M McAdams, Omaha
W A Dick, New York	F A Tilton, Littleton, NH
C S West&w, Batavia, Ill	E F Kendall, Boston
Miss Kate West, do	Chas A Moore, Nw York
Miss Laura West, do	M Loewenstein, St Joe
T C Stevens&w, Tacoma	Jas Barberah, Milwauke
Miss Bust, Wheeling	F H Anson&w, do
Miss T Defreise, do	E T Miller, Hillsboro
T N Gillespie, New York	P Glenn, The Dalles
Joseph Willis, Astoria	A A Whitney, Ohio
Francis Willis, do	H W Dwight&fy, Mass
J W Hunt, Albany, N Y	J A Wischemeyer, Chicg
John Collett, Kansas City	W G Heskins, Auburn
R H Beamer, Woodland	Mr&Mrs Adamson, Topka
S W Boyer, do	Miss Adamson, do
J Harrington&w, Pllr Rk	Master Adamson, do
E Hall&w, Detroit	A C Blake, St Louis
J Van Every, Buffalo	C R Clow, Chicago
H W Webber, Rome, N Y	Mrs Dr Cooke, Cascade
V Kuhar, do	Miss M Cooke, do
Fred Gilham, S P Co	W R Reed, Maple Dell
W S Sargent, Bridgeport	

QUIMBY.

Mrs M Durliker, Califor	S Smith, Wisconsin
Miss Durliker, do	G A Lake, Minnesota
A J Warrick, do	E Johnson, Gray's Har
J F Haggin, Tacoma	L W Holton, Maine
B Dulir, Missouri	J C Hewett, Tacoma
M S Stewart, New York	L J Jones, do
Capt Hall, Oakland	John Foster, Boston
P M Hicks, Texas	G F Faye, do
R E McCullough, do	F Scully, Los Angeles
H F Grater, Red Bluff	J Wicks, Colorado
C L Hagen, San Fran	H LeGray, McMah circus
J R Short & wf, Yaquina	M R Kinney, Ashland
W E Wheeler, Portland	B Murray, Kansas
O Mason, do	I Munson, Spok Falls
Miss Hasting, do	J H Hitt, New York
W H Browne, do	J W Parker, Tacoma
W Skidmore, Dalles	A W Ely, do
J W Huff, Eugene	A Paul, Brow's Valley
W McComas, Illinois	J W Baird & wf, Baird's
W F Anderson, Eugene	A R King, city
Mrs Smith, Astoria	J O Howell, Tacoma
Mrs Lashon, do	W D McCurdy, do
Miss Lashon, do	J Harris, do
D Lashon, do	C A Fischer, San Fran
J Strephlen, Los Ang	J M Huntley, Sprague
B McClelland, Tekoa	T Kelly, Oswego
J H Chalker, Michigan	G J Hamilton, Maine
E H Waters, For Grove	A B Olsen, La Center
W H Mahoney, O & C R R	G Barton, La Camas

MERCHANTS.

C H Stoker, Tacoma	A H Marving, Pendleton
C J Leindt, Org	B T Doun, do
Frank Cronan, Vancouv'r	J W Flock, do
Martin Maher, Willburg	G E Slocum, Seattle
G W Coster & fy do	J E Shorkey, do
H Edwards, S F	S T Sewell, Mo
J Fairchild, do	T F Carrell, N Y
T W Whally, Oakland	Mrs S W Butler, S F
G H Whilie, N P	John King, do
J G Foster, Idaho	J C Gilligan, do
D H Swash, N P	J P Hoffman, do
F A Bus, do	W W Thompson, Tacoma
E S Rune, Vancouver	Ross Handy, do
J C Baird, do	E G Lee, do
G Rossers, Salem	T Easterbrook, Col
W P Funks, Mo	F E Whitney & w, Or
J F Hopkins & w, Dak	R Lamont, do
E R Serdell & w, Park cy	R F Trowlick, do
J C Edmiston, Mo	F D Kinyour, Mich
Amede Lareau, Kas	Jas Davidson, do
Nellie Lareau, do	W H Mahan, Goldendale
B Breeding, do	P H Walleno, Denver
Mrs Campow & dr, Col	P Devine, Tacoma
H R Barber, do	S A Londerbeck, Neb
H Tenten, Roseburg	W Chatfield, do
W Bouland & fy, Tacoma	M Stapler, Spokane Falls
H E Pickett, Wis	F D Bington, Mich
S H Williams &w, Eugene	J Downing, do
R Robertson, Ill	Edmont Hall &d, do
R C Roberts, Racine	J Kearny &w, Minn
R F Winefaan &w, Seattle	R Johnson, do
P Winemain, do	J W Broelshow, Wis
C H Spink Col	H W Scott, Col

INTERNATIONAL.

H Welheim, Chicago	D Davidson, San Fran
A D Lowlrs, do	G Storm, do
D Berger, do	J W Smith, do
S R Holmes, do	Thos Degar, do
S Hughtorr, San Fran	Com Wack, do
A Kingston, do	W A Graves, do
J Jenkins, do	A E Hutches, do
M Ellwood, do	B Miller, do
N Miller, do	C Miller, do
J McLean do	E Murphy, do
M Mckey, do	J Chasly, do
T Todd, do	H McLear, do
C Hewgar, do	N Holt, do
M Holt, do	Chas Bruno, do
T Norton, do	S Smith, do
J Gaff, do	H Mestfoll, do
M Shusta, do	J Rodatch, do
J Hedrick, do	Loo, w & fy, do
H Johnson, do	A Olsen, do
A Trandstorm, do	H T James, do
J Juennigham, do	Mrs Dunningh'm, do
P Conro, do	L A Larser, do
J Thornton, do	Chas Walter, do
H McLaLard, do	J Quicke, do
T J Brunee, do	J Few, do
A Fergly, do	J Stucker, do
I Delany, do	M Baum, do
J Gallinger, do	R Rily, do
H Langton, do	D Dye, do
W Manning, do	W Campbell, do
R L Hees, do	N Stutton, do
F E Mitson, do	P Momunt, do
G Sanders, do	J Blancoror, do
A Grangerg, do	J McFrey, do
C Nelson, do	J Erickson, do
H Canson, do	J Artchard, do
J C Baird, do	F Roth, do
B Harmees, do	J A Chase, do
A Markler, do	N Nelson, do
A Carson, do	N Yye, do
Y Preble, do	J McBean, Umatilla
H Horn, Montana	Miss Amlerson, W T
F A Nerber, Montana	S R Gillinlarg, do
J Ferry, do	S Gillard, do
P Skrihhare, do	S J Gillard, do
M Hornuday, N P R R	C Gillard, do
G House & son, do	W Gillard, do
H Barnes, do	Mrs John Dyl, Missouri
G Wack, do	D L Peters, Sweden
G Storms, do	M Jackson, Indiana
D Cook & w, Michigan	N Jackson, do
D L Cook, do	C P Allen & w, Ohio
A Cook, do	J Young, do
Miss A Cook, do	C P Rube, New York
T Dryan, San Francisco	W Turner, do
M Charley, do	J Johnson, do
E Cook, do	W Noble, do
N Sutton, do	W Huntirick, do
E Elliott, Sacramento	F Dotson, do
J H Root, Chicago	A Stonson, do
F Bidwell, Wash Ter	S Rich, do
C Harkin, do	S Lintor, do
D Ivey, do	L Jewell, Pennsylvania
C H Phillips, do	E Linson, do
J J Tearson, do	Mrs Morgan & fy, Iowa
S A Howell, Ohio	J N Booth, do
C Fletcher, do	W Gardner, do
H Weil & w, do	M F Hill, do
Chas Fisher, Albany	J Gunspl & w, do
Mrs Hayes, Seattle	C Corter, do
N E Paul, do	A H Phillips, do
E E Stucker, Forest Grv	F Mickel, do
Dr R Adams, Umatilla	N O'Young, Wisconsin
K Rain, Montana	E Young, do
S Tracy, do	Miss Anderson, do
C Coryghan, do	A E Cumuson, Oregon
A Amsiime, California	W H Wilgus, do
J Flynn, do	N McGuire, do
T Burke, do	O Wilhelm & w, Colo
D Laplandt, do	R A Pingle, Eureka
M Lintuer, San Diego	Mr Williams, England
W O'Brien, Pennsylvania	Mrs Williams, do
J Ketturey, do	J Hennings, Wisconsin
R Richards, do	E J Treigler, do
J Maloney, Oswego	M Strapple, do
Mrs Conner & fy, Oregon	C N Spirk, Cal
C Cannon & fy, LaGrande	

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

Her Appetite Caught Him.

Epoch.

Ed—Why did you marry Miss Elsie?

Al—Because she's no fraud. I asked her at the ball what I should get her from the supper table.

Ed—Well?

Al—And she said instead of ice cream and jelly, "bring me some rare roast beef, a little chicken salad and a bottle of claret."

Balmy odors from Spice Islands,
Wafted by the tropic breeze;
SOZODONT in healthful fragrance
Cannot be surpassed by these.
Teeth it whitens, purifies;
You will use it if you're wise.

Boulanger Will Be Warned.

BRUSSELS, April 19.—The Belgian government has decided to send notice to General Boulanger to the effect that he will not be allowed to conspire against France, a nation friendly to Belgium.

IMPURE BLOOD

Is the cause of Boils, Carbuncles, Pimples, Eczema, and cutaneous eruptions of all kinds. There can be no permanent cure for these complaints until the poison is eliminated from the system. To do this thoroughly, the safest and most effective medicine is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Give it a trial.

"For the past twenty-five years I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In my opinion, the best remedial agencies for the cure of all diseases arising from impurities of the blood are contained in this medicine."—G. C. Brock, Druggist, Lowell, Mass.

"My wife was for a long time a sufferer from tumors on the neck. Nothing did her any good until she tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made a complete cure."—W. S. Martin, Burning Springs, W. Va.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

THE LIVER

Works with the Stomach and the Stomach with the Liver. You must have good bile to have perfect digestion, and free liver action to have pure blood. Therefore beware of a congested Liver, which is nothing more than a thickened and clogged Liver. The great reducer of congestion is Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

BILIOUSNESS.

An early and ugly form of liver trouble. It is blood poison. The Liver is not taking the bile ingredients from the blood. Treat it with Schenck's Mandrake Pills and make it do so.

BREAKING DOWN

If you have neglected the laws of health too long and feel that your lungs are involved in any way, send for Dr. Schenck's new book on the Lungs, Liver and Stomach. It is sent free, and will be of infinite service to you.

Dr. Schenck's Medicines: PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, MANDRAKE PILLS

are sold by all Druggists. Full printed directions with each package. Address all communications to Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

Makes the Weak Strong

If you are run down, or have that tired feeling as a result of overwork or the effect of the changing season, you should take that best of all tonics and blood purifiers, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach, rouses the torpid liver and kidneys, creates an appetite and builds up the system. Thousands who have taken it with benefit, testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the weak strong."

"My little daughter, 11 years old, was taken sick last summer, complaining of headache and dizziness, which I thought was caused by malaria. By advice of a neighbor I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, I am glad to say, helped my little girl at once. I now keep this valuable preparation in the house, and when she complains of headache I give her a dose, which never fails to relieve her." Mrs. KATE SULLIVAN, Yuba City, Cal.

"I have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and consider it the best blood medicine I have ever taken. It builds me up, makes me sleep better, gives me a good appetite and improves my health generally." MRS. A. P. LEIGHTON, Portland, Me.

"I have been troubled for many years with violent headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I am almost wholly cured. I earnestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who suffer with headaches." MRS. E. SATCHELL, Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me of blood poison, gave me a noble appetite, overcame headache and dizziness, so that now I am able to work again." LUTHER NASON, 53 Church St., Lowell, Mass.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

"[illegible]"

Is envied by competition and crowned by consumer. Its success is phenomenal, and those who once try it will have no other.

Ask your Grocer for Free Sample.

If he don't keep it, ask some Grocer who does.

"Gold Dust Washing Powder" is purely vegetable, dissolves instantly in hard or soft, hot or cold water; will not injure the finest fabric, is soft and soothing to the skin, and for bath, laundry, washing dishes, or scrubbing of any kind, "Gold Dust" stands without an equal.

MADE ONLY BY

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
ST. LOUIS.

N. B.—Fairbank's "Fairy," the great Complexion Soap.

SOCIAL WHIFF

ALL TOBACCO

CIGARETTES.

HAND MADE.

The introduction of these popular goods has been the means of weaning many smokers from using paper Cigarettes which are so injurious to the health, and this has only been brought abought by the superior quality of the "SOCIAL WHIFF." As usual, where an article of superior merit has been put upon the market, efforts are being made to palm off imitations of inferior quality. So beware! all genuine "Social Whiffs" bear our trade mark as above.

ROSENFELD-SMITH CO., Sole Agents,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

LEA & PERRINS'

SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE)

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

SOUPS,
GRAVIES,
FISH,
HOT & COLD
MEATS,
GAME,
WELSH-
RAREBITS,
&c.

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the genuine & original
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Chest are quickly and permanently cured by the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
A. J. STONER, M.D.,
Decatur, Ill.
PRICE, $1.00.
Sold by Druggists.

COCKLE'S
ANTI-BILIOUS
PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from Mercury; containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco

The Only [illegible] that will cure [illegible] Dr. Pierce's [illegible] Electric Truss in the world. [illegible] REMEDY [illegible] is Electricity [illegible] is the only [illegible] Sealed Pamphlets [illegible] M. E. T. Co., 704 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's
Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles."
SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes.

BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

Health and Happiness go hand in hand, the possession of both being necessary to the full enjoyment of life. Rheumatism and Neuralgia have baffled the best doctors to such an extent that they have been regarded incurable diseases until ATH-LO-PHO-ROS was discovered. This great remedy is recognized as the only medicine which cures both these terrible diseases, and over three thousand testimonials can be seen at their office. The worst cases of Neuralgia and Rheumatism succumb to its operation.

Bottle at all Drug Stores.

BANKS.

Portland Trust Company
OF OREGON.

No. 69 Third Street Ainsworth Block.

The Savings Bank Department.
[Open on Saturday Nights.]

Pays interest on deposits on Bank Book or Certificate.

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgage or other security.

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests.

Assumes the general care of real estate, with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents, interests, dividends, bills, accounts or income.

Pays taxes, assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets, and all trusts carefully and economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES.......President
H. L. PITTOCK.......Vice-President
BENJ. I. COHEN.......Secretary

JARVIS-CONKLIN
Mortgage Trust Company.

Paid-Up Capital........$1,500,000.00.

KANSAS CITY and NEW YORK.

Loans money on improved Farms in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and on improved City Property.

NEGOTIATES MUNICIPAL BONDS.

3½ Morrison Street, - - Portland, Or.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR	6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES: $7,697,721 IN 11 YEARS.

Correspondence solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted!

BANK OF CENTRALIA
A. J. MILLER, President,
CENTRALIA - - - - WASH. TER.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Special attention given to Collections.

EXCHANGE

Issued on every part of the United States

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Savings Bank.
THE NORTHWEST LOAN & TRUST CO.
No. 50 First St., Portland, Or.

Capital : : : : : : : $150,000
(Open Wednesday & Saturday Evenings)
Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.
Loans made on Real Estate.
GEO. B. MARKLE, President.

Merchants National Bank,
PORTLAND - OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President.......JAMES STEEL
Vice-President.......J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier.......J. A. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier.......RALPH W. HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States. DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the Main, and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT.......President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR.......Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN.......Cashier

The Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company, L'd,

MORTGAGE LOANS

On CITY and FARM property, repayable by installments if desired.
Building Loans made.
MACMASTER & BIRRELL, Agents,
40 Second St., cor. Ash.

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID.......President
WM. LOWE.......Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank,
Limited.

Capital and Reserve, - - - $2,375,000
Head Office, 73 Lombard street, London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business; makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.
Paid Up Capital.......$2,425,000
Reserve.......533,500
Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted; Loans made; Bills discounted; Commercial Credits granted; Deposits received on current account subject to check. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
GEO. GOOD, Manager.

Commercial National Bank,
OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President.......D. P. THOMPSON
Vice President.......R. M. WADE
Cashier.......R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier.......H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

FRANK DEKUM, President.	D. P. THOMPSON, Vice President.	H. C. STRATTON, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank,
OF PORTLAND, OREGON,
S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement.

First National Bank,
OF PORTLAND,
Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

President.......HENRY FAILING
Vice-President.......H. W. CORBETT
Cashier.......G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier.......H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

BANKS—Continued.

Lombard Investment Company.

Boston, Mass., and Kansas City, Mo.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,750,000.

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time in sums to suit.

S. S. KING, General Manager for Pacific Coast, Tacoma, Washington.
C. H. LOMBARD, Manager for Oregon, 29 Stark st., Portland, Or.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

Portland and Vancouver Railway Co.

LEAVE PORTLAND.	LEAVE VANCOUVER.
7:15 A. M.	7:30 A. M.
9:15 A. M.	9:45 A. M.
10:50 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
1:15 P. M.	1:30 P. M.
3:15 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
5:15 P. M.	5:45 P. M.

TICKETS For sale on transfer boats at Vancouver and Stark st., Portland, or at Ticket Office, L and Water sts., East Portland.
C. C. GRIMES, Superintendent.
FRANK DEKUM, President.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.
ALASKA ROUTE.

Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No. 1, 9 A. M.	Leave Tacoma, Seattle, Port Townsend and Victoria for Alaska.	Leave Portl'd by steamer P. M.
1889 St. Walla W. Feb. [illegible]	Ancon [illegible]	[illegible]
Umatilla [illegible]	Idaho [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ancon [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ancon [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	G. W. Elder [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ancon [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Corona [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	G. W. Elder [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Corona [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ancon [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	G. W. Elder [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Corona [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ancon [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Corona [illegible]	[illegible]
Walla W. Sept. [illegible]	G. W. Elder Sept. [illegible]	Sept. [illegible]

The steamers Ancon and Corona start from Tacoma and the steamer George W. Elder from Portland.

For further information about Alaska, see pamphlet "All About Alaska," published by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., which can be had at all agencies.

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N.P.R.R., Portland, Or.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

—NOTICE TO SHIPPERS—

Steamer IDAHO will sail from Portland about April 20, and carry all Alaska freight for steamer that sails from Puget Sound, April 28.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO.

FOR ASTORIA--FAST TIME!
Steamer Telephone.

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)
Leave Portland daily (except Tuesday) at 7 A. M.
Leave Astoria daily (except Tuesday) at 8 P. M.

FAST TIME
BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.
STEAMER LURLINE

Leaves Portland, foot of Taylor st., daily, except Sunday, at 8 P. M.
Leaves Astoria daily, except Monday, at 7 A. M.
Leaves Astoria Sunday at 7 P. M.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

Strs. Lurline or Undine,
Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M., daily, Sunday excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board at foot of Taylor street.
Towing between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

INSURANCE.

PACIFIC
[illegible]
Portland, Oregon.

Subscribed Capital.......$446,300 00
Cash Assets.......107,431 00

F. E. BEACH.......President.
WM. McFALL.......Vice-President.
W. F. BROWNTON.......Secretary.

OFFICE—NO. 9 WASHINGTON STREET.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,
OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First
PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital.......$2,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition).......375,000
Deposit in Oregon.......10,000

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,
Fire and Marine,
Of San Francisco.
CAPITAL - - - $750,000.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. OF GREAT Britain.
Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Connecticut.
Combined cash assets exceed $35,000,000.
Fire insurance written in these companies by their agents in Portland,
THOMPSON & BIGGIN, 48 Stark st.

MARKETS.

SPAULDING, PAPWORTH & CO.,
(Successors to O'Shea Bros.)
Wholesale Butchers and Packers.
Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.
Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON.
Central Market.......32 First Street.
Wholesale Butcher and Packer.
Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock

T. J. UHLMAN,
Rainier Market, Butcher and Packer.
Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.
51 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

W. W. SPAULDING,
(Successor to J. S. Keller & Co.)
Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fresh and Cured Meats.

USE DR. HENLEY'S [illegible] BITTERS FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION SOLD BY ALL DEALERS

[illegible] FOR MEN lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new DESLON-DUPRE Method. Send for our new illustrated "Guide to Health." Absolute secrecy. Varicocele cured without pain or operation. Address Deslon-Dupre Clinique, 125 Tremont St., Boston.

WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, MOODUS, CONN.

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists or by mail from Docuta M'f'g Co., 112 White street, N. Y. Full Directions.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

OREGON RAILWAY
And Navigation Company.

Two trains daily leaving Fifth and H sts. at 7:45 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. The 7:45 A. M. train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8:00 P. M. train runs through to Rockford, via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City; connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 6:10 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

San Francisco Line.

From Portland. Leaving at 12 Midnight.	From San Francisco. Leaving Spear st. 10 A. M.
Columbia...Apr. 1, 13, 25	Oregon.....Apr. 1, 13, 25
Oregon.....Apr. 5, 17, 29	State.......Apr. 4, 16, 28
State.......Apr. 9, 21	Columbia...Apr. [illegible]

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria.—Steamboats leave at 8 P. M. every night except Sundays and daily at 7 A. M. every day except Tuesdays for Washington side, and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A. M. for Oregon side. O. R. & N. boats leave Ash st. dock. Steamer Telephone leaves foot Alder st.

To Dalles and Cascades.—Leave Ash street at 6 A. M., except Sundays.

Dayton and Corvallis.—Leave Portland at 7 A. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Dayton and way points. Returning, leave Dayton at 6 A. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at 6 A. M. Mondays and Thursdays. Returning, leave Albany Tuesdays and Fridays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria.—Steamers Olympian and North Pacific between Tacoma and Victoria (except Sundays), as follows: Leave Tacoma at 7:00 A. M.; leave Victoria at 8 A. M.

Snake River Points.—The 8:00 P. M. on Tuesday and Friday connects at Riparia next day with Snake river boat for Lewiston and intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak Streets.
A. L. MAXWELL,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO
And all points East, via
St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.
Is the only line running

Passenger Trains,
Second-Class Sleepers (free of charge),
Luxurious Day Coaches,
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75c)
From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 7:45 A. M. and 10 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6:05 P. M.

Pacific Division.—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 11:45 A. M. and 10 P. M.; arrive at Tacoma at 7:10 P. M. and 6:10 A. M., arrive Seattle 9:56 A. M. and 9:05 P. M.

Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, elegant day coaches, finest palace dining cars between Portland, Tacoma and Seattle direct. Daily service.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, 121 First st., cor. Washington st., Portland, Oregon.
Depot, corner First and G Streets.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE
TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms; comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all, it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel, whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points, and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information, apply to the following agents of the company:

C. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
E. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.
OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD
OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS
SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA!

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST!

Steamer Sailing Dates.

From San Francisco—March 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.
From Yaquina—March 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31.

The company reserve the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Trains connect with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER.

The Elegant Steamers "Wm. M. Hoag," "N. S. Bentley" and "Three Sisters."

Southbound—Leave Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

Northbound—Leave Corvallis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.

C. H. HASWELL, JR., General F. & P. Agt., 34 Montgomery st., San Francisco.
C. C. HOGUE, Act'g G. F. & P. A. O. P. R., Corvallis, Or.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.
THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco, 39 hours. California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	San Francisco	7:45 A. M.
San Francisco	7:00 P. M.	Portland	10:45 A. M.

Local Passenger (daily, Except Sunday.)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8:00 A. M.	Eugene	2:40 P. M.
Eugene	9:00 A. M.	Portland	3:45 P. M.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS,
For accommodation of second-class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co.'s Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION.
Between Portland and Corvallis.
Mail Trains Daily, Except Sundays.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Corvallis	12:25 P. M.
Corvallis	1:30 P. M.	Portland	6:20 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily Except Sunday.

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4:50 P. M.	McMinnville	8:00 P. M.
McMinnville	4:45 A. M.	Portland	9:00 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office, corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be secured at city office, No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot, office, corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

PORTLAND'S NEW CITY HALL

A Rather Breezy Meeting Last Night by the Honorable City Dads.

General Discussion—Sharp Firing—Ground To Be Broken on the South Plaza Block at Last.

An adjourned meeting of the common council was held last evening Mayor DeLashmutt in the chair, and all the members present

The chairman stated that the special object of the meeting was to consider the matter of selecting a location for the proposed new City hall

The following announcements were read by the clerk

PORTLAND Or April 18, 1889

Hon Van B DeLashmutt Chairman City Hall Committee City Dear Sir I am in receipt of your communication of the 17th inst addressed to the board of directors of the Portland Mechanics Fair Replying thereto I would state that there has been a meeting of the stockholders of the Portland Mechanics Fair called for the 8th of May and your communication will at that time be presented as well as other important business come up before the stockholders I do not feel justified in making any proposition for the association without the consent of the stockholders

Very respectfully yours

J A STROWBRIDGE Prest

PORTLAND O Apr 19 1889

Hon W Fliedner—Dear Sir As I have an engagement to-night and will not have a chance to see you in reference to the Market block, I wish to say that having seen a number of the stockholders they all express a willingness to be liberal about vacating the lease and as a stockholders meeting is called for the 8th of May a definite proposal can then be made

As the directors do not wish to act in the matter without giving the stockholders a chance to be heard in the matter I trust the council will defer action till the result of said meeting be had

Respectfully yours W B HONEYMAN

THE MAYOR'S REMARKS

Mayor DeLashmutt said that by way of placing the matter fairly before the meeting he might state that since the last meeting he had consulted a lawyer who had had a great deal to do with city titles and who was very pronounced in his opinion that the city could not build on any property donated for public purposes The council might arrange with the original owner of the property but those who had bought property around such public squares could enjoin the city from building on them This lawyer was further of opinion that the council could buy property on which to build a hall as well as brick and stone to build it with

OPINIONS OF COUNCILMEN

Fliedner said the cemetery tract had been donated to the city for a graveyard A noted lawyer had assured him that the city had a title to this property and could sell it. If the city could sell it why could it not build upon it? He suggested that a hall be built on the market block the lower part of which might be fitted for a market if needed

Forbes said he was in favor of the Market block but if a hall could not be built without a market, it would be better to abandon that location. He had heard that the St. Helens block could be bought.

Farrell said there were plenty of blocks which could be bought but they cost money He recommended that one of the standing committees of the council be designated to attend to the matter The Burnside & Savier block could be had for $100 000 and another block for $125 000 The public demanded a whole block

Mayor DeLashmutt ventured the assertion that the council could not pay $100 000 for a block They would back out when the matter came to a vote. And if they paid too much for a block there would not be enough left to build a hall and would have to wait for an appropriation

Farrell said they had been ten years building a hall in San Francisco

MR. WOODWARD SPEAKS HIS MIND

Woodward said the matter of building a hall was no thing for a day or two The city was young and growing and before long would have other cities consolidated with it and plans should be made accordingly It would be better to wait till we had money enough to build a proper city hall than to put up something we would be ashamed to show to strangers It would be better to pay $100 000 or $125 000 for a block property located with a view of what the city is to be in the future than put up a building now that in a few years we would be ashamed of He was pleased to see that every councilman had his own idea and was bound to assert his right The councilmen were not children and would not be led by the nose It was best to be sure they were right there was no rush about this matter and it was best to stay just as they were till they knew they were right He was opposed to buying anything but a whole block

Schwab thought a committee should be instructed to look around and select a site Nothing was to be done by all this talking

CONFLICTING VIEWS.

Mayor DeLashmutt said he had no disposition to lead anyone by the nose. There seemed to be as many different opinions as there were councilmen If the council wish to buy a block and are willing to pay $100 000 for it let them say so and then go to work on that understanding

Farrell said they might talk till to-morrow and go round and round the subject. He thought one committee should be instructed to see what suitable blocks could be bought and another committee to see whether the city could build on any of the public blocks or not If the city could use one of the public blocks there was no need to buy one but if it was necessary to buy one they should buy a suitable one The committee appointed had agreed on a certain location They were never authorized to buy nor to do to pay money on a site

ABOUT THAT COMMITTEE

Forbes remarked there had been a great deal said about that committee They had run around a good deal and looked at property and concluded that it would be a good thing to take an option on the half block at Eleventh and Washington If the council would say they were in favor of the Plaza block if it could be used and the Market block as next best place and if neither could be had then buy a block for $100 000 or less they would know what to do He had sooner buy a block than use any of the public blocks and as Messrs Woodward and Farrell had said he did not think $100 000 too much to pay for a suitable block

Castendieck said one of the best blocks in town the Dierdorff block could be had for $40 000

Hoyt said the committee appointed to look for a site had had no definite instructions and did not know what to do

Woodward said he did not know that the committee had selected a site until he saw the fact announced in THE OREGONIAN He thought there was some star chamber business about it and the committee had made their calling The council was not disposed to take half a block and they might talk all night about it and it would amount to nothing

SOME PLEASANT [illegible]

Some sharpshooting was here indulged in and the fact that the committee had submitted no report was mentioned

The committee consisted of Mayor DeLashmutt Forbes and Hoyt Mr Hoyt said he had spoken to all the councilmen except Messrs Castendieck and Woodward whom he had not been able to find about the site at Eleventh and Washington and that they all expressed themselves satisfied with it and told him to go ahead and secure it but when there had been objections made they had all gone back on him

Gerdes said he acknowledged the corn He had been satisfied with the site till he had learned that the Dierdorff block could be had for $40 000

SOME ACTION TAKEN

After some further desultory discussion Gerdes made a motion which after being amended by Forbes and Woodward read as follows

That it is the sense of the council that the city should expend not to exceed $100 000 for the purchase of a block on which to build a city hall provided that the city cannot legally build on its own property and provided further that the city has the money at its disposal for that purpose

The yeas and nays were called for and a vote being taken the yeas were [illegible] and Fliedner voting nay

Forbes said after all the discussion nothing had been accomplished

GROUND TO BE BROKEN

Some further discussion followed as to getting an opinion in regard to the right of the city to build on the plaza block It was the general sentiment of the council that as opinions were so conflicting they amounted to nothing and it would be better to proceed to building and if any one wished to interfere let him look after the opinions

So Fliedner moved that the council proceed to break ground and begin to build a city hall on the South plaza block. The motion was carried by yeas 6 Messrs Forbes Gerdes and Hoyt voting nay

Woodward moved to refer the matter of breaking ground to the committee on ways and means with power to act, the motion carried and the council adjourned

THE NEW CHARTER "FIXED."

There Will Be No Election for Police Commissioner This Year.

The Present Incumbents to Hold Office Until Their Successors Are Elected and Qualified—Who Made the Change?

For several days city officials have been quietly but earnestly discussing a startling discovery made in the certified copy of the new charter granted the city by the last legislature It has a big political signification and it promises to be the talk of the town It is nothing more nor less than an important change in that portion of the charter creating the board of police commissioners whereby the present incumbents will hold office until their successors are chosen

The particular clause referred to reads as follows On the third Monday in June annually there shall be elected one commissioner who shall hold his office for three years and until his successor is elected and qualified

WHERE THE CHARTER WAS CHANGED

This clause was stricken out and the following substituted The police commissioners now in office shall hold their respective office until their successors are elected and qualified

The change it will be seen makes all the difference in the world If the clause had not been amended it would be necessary to elect a commissioner in June to succeed Mr Joseph Simon whose term will expire this year but the charter as amended permits him to hold office until his successor is elected and qualified ' As the charter makes no provision for the election of police commissioners his term will not expire this year and the present board—Mr Simon B P Cardwell and George P Frank—will continue in office indefinitely or until the requisite amendment is made in the charter As the legislature will not meet in regular session again until January 1891 there is no chance of a change until then

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

Now that the discovery has been made the next question will be Who made the change? All charter bills were railroaded through both houses, and because of their length and dryness the senators and representatives cared but little to hear them read and the reading clerks were not slow to take advantage of the opportunity to skip any where from five to twenty pages paying close attention only to the clause prohibiting cities issuing liquor licenses for a less sum than the state liquor law prescribes Consequently, if the change was made after the bill had been agreed upon by the Multnomah delegation there was very little chance to discover it in time.

THE OPENING BASEBALL GAME

The Standards and Willamettes to Cross Bats To-morrow Afternoon

The opening baseball game of the season will be played to-morrow at Clinton & McCoy's grounds which have been put in trim for the year The contesting clubs will be the Standards and Willamettes, and they will begin playing at 2 o'clock.

The Standard club is made up of some well known local players and several men who came here last summer with the Salt Lakes Barker the captain, is the young man who did some tall pitching for the Utah visitors. He is a good all round player Landis the change pitcher, had considerable experience in baseball in Iowa The personnel of the Willamettes will be the same as last year except that Connelly formerly of the Portlands takes McCarthy's place

Following are the nines that will play to-morrow

Standards	*Position*	*Willamettes*
Barker	Catcher	Turnbull.
Landis.	Pitcher	T Parrott
Calhoun	Shortstop	Buchtel
Blanchard	First base	Connelly
Garson	Second base.	Bailey
Devine	Third base	W Parrott
Vaughn	Left field	Kerns
Timmons.	Right field	Neil
McGuire	Center field	G Parrott

O. R. & N. ROLLING STOCK

The Value of it According to a Report Just Filed is Nearly $600,000

The O R & N Co yesterday filed in the county clerk's office the following inventory of its rolling stock as required by law

	Number	Value
First class locomotives	30	$ 90,000
Second class locomotives	83	69 400
Third class locomotives	15	15 000
First class passenger coaches	9	9 000
Second class passenger coaches.	15	9 000
Mail and express cars	6	4 800
Baggage cars	11	8 800
Special cars	2	2,000
Box cars	1466	290 150
Stock cars	66	13 200
Flat and coal cars	435	65 250
Caboose cars	44	10 050
Roadmasters & boarding cars	23	4 600
Dump cars	41	2,050
Hand, push and tool cars	340	6 800
Velocipedes	20	160
Steam shovels	1	500
Derricks	1	500
Piledrivers	1	500
Rotary snow plows	2	6 000
Narrow gauge equipment cars	42	1 350
Total		$599 110
Total length of lines miles		808 6
Pro rata per mile		$ 697 77
Multnomah Co's proportion 39 4 miles		27,492 14

PERSONAL

Mr James A Lowe deputy sheriff of Union county is spending a few days in the city

Lieut E Burr and wife returned yesterday from a visit East They have been gone since March 6th

Mayor Van B DeLashmutt and Mr S G Reed will leave to-morrow for Wardner Idaho to be gone ten days

Mr C W Fulton one of the Harrison presidential electors returned yesterday from a business trip to Chicago

R H Dwight superintendent of the American Express Company of Boston with his wife and daughter and J W Hult general superintendent of the National Express Company arrived in this city yesterday on a pleasure trip Mr Eugene Shelby of Wells Fargo escorted the visitors around the city visiting among other places the city park The strangers were loud in their praise of the many beautiful features of Portland

NEW SALESROOMS

Mr J Pittenger who for the past four years has had large warerooms in Albina where he has handled the fine buggies and carriages of the Abbott Buggy Company of Chicago has been finally forced owing to the increasing demands of his business to open salesrooms on this side of the river He has secured a location at No 281 First corner Jefferson He will keep here at all times in addition to the fine line of carriages buggies phaetons sweries that he always has in stock the famous Perry road cart and the steel gear buggies manufactured only by the Abbott Buggy Company

TROTTERS HOME STOCK FARM

C N James proprietor breeding a specialty [illegible]

C W [illegible] AND Hillsboro O

[illegible] Northern [illegible] the [illegible] points East. Office, No [illegible] street corner Washington

If you desire anything, from a delicious cup of coffee to an elegantly served dinner, you must go to the New York.

COMING CELEBRATION.

Another Meeting of the Committee Held Last Evening

Rates of Fare Over the Several Lines of Travel Satisfactorily Arranged—Invitations Extended to Various Societies

Owing to a special session of the city council last night the committee having in charge the arrangements for the celebration of April 30 did not meet in the chambers as announced. The meeting was held in the rooms of the Board of Trade instead

Since the last meeting things have assumed a more tangible shape and the various sub-committees last night were able to make more definite report The principal report was that of the committee on transportation Through personal efforts with the different railway companies the committee have secured more satisfactory rates and the schedule as presented must be considered as final Most of the lines have given liberal rates and the committee have reason to hope that the terms will be satisfactory to the general public

THESE ARE THE RATES

The committee have secured the following rates

All points on the Oregon & California both sides of the river as far south as Eugene one fare for the round trip This reduction applies equally to the Oregonian Company limited and Portland & Willamette Valley railroad

On the O R & N lines the same rate applies between Portland and The Dalles

RATES FIXED FOR VISITING MILITIA

Free transportation is offered over lines of the Oregonian Railway Company limited also over the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad—for those actually living along the line of the road For militia coming over the lines of the Oregonian Railway Company connecting with the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad at Dundee Junction a charge of $1 for the round trip over the line of the Portland & Willamette Valley

On the lines of the O R & N Co a round trip rate of one cent per mile from all points beyond The Dalles to Portland is offered from The Dalles to Portland free transportation by the boat or a round trip rate by rail of $2 Any militia coming down on the boat will be carried back from Portland to The Dalles for $1

The parade committee have also done considerable work and a number of special features have been formally decided upon There is still however much to do

The order of the different bands militia companies and civic societies in the parade will be determined as soon as it is definitely known just what organizations will participate The committee will have another meeting Monday evening

INVITATIONS EXTENDED

Invitations have been issued to the following organizations to participate in the grand parade

Portland Fire Department Harry Morgan chief engineer

- Hope Lodge No 1 A O U W
- Industry Lodge No 8, A. O U W
- Pacific Lodge, No 17 A O U W
- Unity Lodge, No 25 A O U W
- Portland Lodge, No 27 A O U W
- Multnomah Lodge, No 48 A O U W
- Uniformed Ranks A O U W
- Excelsior Lodge No 1 K of P
- Mystic Lodge No 2 K of P
- Ivanhoe Lodge No 10 K of P
- Germania Lodge No 12, K of P
- Castle Lodge No 18 K of P
- Scandia Lodge No 26 K of P
- Willamette Division No 2 K of P
- George Wright Post No 1, G A. R.
- Garfield Post No 3 G A R.
- Lincoln Post, No 4 G A R
- Court Mount Hood No 6460, A O of Foresters
- Willamette Tribe, No 6 Redmen
- Division No 1 A O of Hibernians
- Division No 2 A O of Hibernians
- Division No 3 A O of Hibernians
- Portland Lodge No 3171 Knights of Honor
- Arion Society
- Bricklayers' Union
- Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America
- Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America
- Brotherhood of Bakers of America
- Brotherhood of Brewers of America.
- Caledonia Club
- British Benevolent Society
- Danish Aid Society
- German Aid Society
- Exempt Firemen's Association.
- Laborers Protective Union
- Marine Engineers Association
- Multnomah Engine Company Benevolent Association
- Oregon Alpine Club
- Oregon Bicycle Club.
- Portland Social Turn Verein
- Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association
- St. Joseph's Society
- Stevedores' Longshoremen's and Riggers' Union
- Swedish Brothers
- Young Men's Institute No 56
- East Portland Fire Department
- Samaritan Lodge, I O O F
- Hassalo Lodge, I O O F
- Minerva Lodge I O O F
- Progress Lodge, I O O F
- East Portland Lodge I O O F
- Ellison Encampment, I O O F
- Harmony Encampment I O O F
- Young Men's Institute, No 65 East Portland
- Phalanx Lodge No 14 K of P East Portland
- Albina Fire Company No 1, Albina.
- G A R Post at Albina
- Calantha Lodge No 21 K of P Albina
- G A R. Post at Oregon City.
- Ellsworth Post G A R. Vancouver
- Catholic Knights of America
- Gruetli Society
- Multnomah Typographical Union No 58
- St Andrew's Society

The committee has endeavored to extend a cordial invitation to all societies associations and organized bodies if any have been overlooked it is simply a matter of unintentional omission

ARMS FOR OUR SOLDIER BOYS

The Secretary of War Directed Them To Be Forwarded to Oregon a Week Ago

Adjutant-General J C Shofner O N G yesterday received a letter from Captain Taylor of the ordnance department at Washington notifying him that Secretary of War Proctor had that day April 12, instructed the chief of ordnance to prepare and forward to Governor Pennoyer the military stores granted the state by congress

The stores referred to include 1000 stand of improved 45-caliber Springfield rifles, of the 1884 model 60 Springfield cadet rifles caliber 45 660 screw drivers and the same number of wiping rods 132 tumbler punches 33 spring vises and an equal number of arm chests 660 bayonet scabbards 660 cartridge boxes 660 waist belts and plates 2000 rifle ball cartridges 4000 rifle blank cartridges two 45-caliber Gatling guns with necessary carriages timbers gun covers hand spikes sight cases oilers hammers and wrenches

FINE UNIFORMS

A new feature in connection with the excellent turnouts of the Wilbur & Moulton Livery Carriage and Transfer Company is the paraphernalia of the hackdrivers This company has furnished their men with entire suits similar to those worn by drivers in New York city Chicago and Kansas City Portland can indeed be proud of this step taken by our enterprising Messrs Wilbur & Moulton The caps of these uniforms are worthy of particular mention as they are the first of the kind in the Northwest With the name of the company in prominent letters forming a sort of a crescent over the visor of this tasty headgear there is no difficulty in [illegible] the firm that has shown such push and energy in this direction that it can be commended by everyone

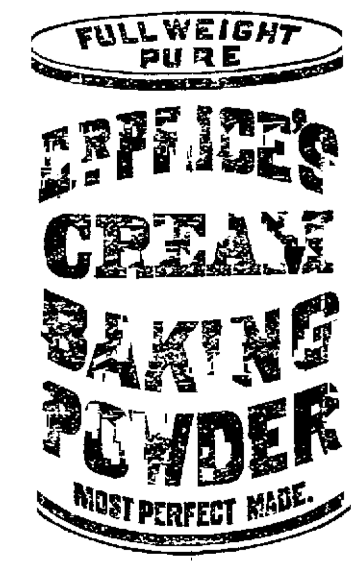
NEW RESIDENCES

[illegible] There are so many new [illegible] [illegible] it will be a [illegible] to furnish them and [illegible] designs in carpets [illegible] portieres and window shades etc [illegible] stock lowest prices quality considered

Samples carpets sent to any address

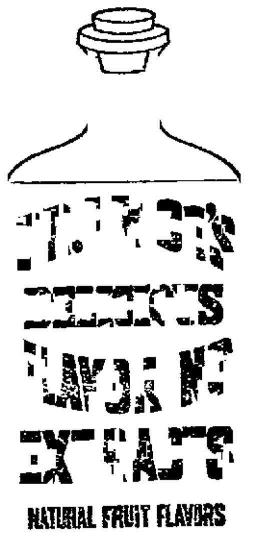
White or grey Angora rugs [illegible]

R F Gullixson & Co. 104 Third street, Abington building.



Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities [illegible]

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York. Chicago. San Francisco.



OCEAN AND RIVER TRAFFIC.

The City of Canton left Astoria for Queenstown yesterday

The steamer State of California was being relieved of her cargo all day yesterday She had on board a mixed cargo of [illegible] and the unloading was to have been finished last night

Shipping matters are very quiet as is usual at this season of the year Soon however the wool crop of Eastern Oregon will begin to arrive and then some lively times are looked for at the docks

It is reported that a fisherman who is fishing near Moody's island caught 1400 pounds of salmon last Thursday Most of the fish weighed on an average twenty five pounds each This is a big catch for a day and few have beat it

The schooner Eva put in anchor at Astoria Thursday evening after having been on her trip from San Francisco just eighteen days This is a long time for so short a distance but adverse weather must be taken into consideration

Inspectors Ferguson and McDermott made an examination of the Albina ferry No 2 since it has been repainted and overhauled and finding everything in satisfactory shape a new set of papers were granted The ferry made her first trip since the inspection to Vancouver yesterday morning

It has been stated that Captain H C Coe intends to bring his steamer the Wasco over the cascades and perhaps permanently take her off her old route on the upper Columbia and Snake rivers The boat will be generally overhauled and put in ship shape before she is returned into active service after the transfer

The steamer Telephone in her trip to Astoria met with a slight accident which temporarily disabled her As she was making the turn to effect a landing at Skamokawa City the tiller rope broke and the pilot could no longer direct her movements After drifting a short distance the anchor was cast and a new rope was procured She is again in good trim

The British bark Shalimar arrived in the Columbia river Wednesday evening after being 119 days on the high seas from Newcastle with a full cargo of coal For some time grave doubts have been entertained regarding the safety of the bark and so anxious had the owners become that a week ago they offered a premium of $125 to have her reinsured It was thought quite likely, since nothing had been heard concerning her whereabouts on the ocean that she had been wrecked in the great storm which caused the destruction of the Red Cross the Suakim and other vessels The vessel left Newcastle on the 22d of last December and according to the statements of the captain a very pleasant passage was experienced and the great length of time spent in crossing the ocean was due to very mild weather and light winds On the entire trip there were but twenty six days which averaged a sailing rate of 100 miles per diem while she ran as low as fourteen miles in twenty four hours for many days The bark is in excellent condition though her hull is pretty well covered with barnacles

The following taken from the Astoria *Daily Pioneer* seems to indicate that the large number of fishermen engaged in their occupation at this season of the year and steamboat men generally are liable to have some unpleasant encounters unless the former take all necessary precautions in displaying lights at night as is required by law 'Considerable complaint is made by steamboatmen against fishermen who get right in the steamboat channel and refuse either to show a light or move The steamer Cascades came down about 12 o'clock Tuesday night and run into several nets right in the channel Captain Whitcomb stopped his boat and asked one fisherman to pull out about twenty yards He politely told Whitcomb that he had no business running a boat at that time of night and that he would see him in the hottest corner of sheol before he would move Thereupon the redoubtable W H rang his go ahead bell and there are pieces of that man's net and lead lines strung all the way between Pillar Rock and Fort Stevens with pieces of it still sticking to the barges After going through this net Captain Whitcomb dodged around twenty seven more nets between Elliot's and No 4 beacon It is expensive business for the fishermen and if they would only show the proper lights much trouble would be averted

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO, 106 WALL ST, N Y

FOR SALE

A Large Country Business

[illegible] a stock of merchandise of $ 5 000 to [illegible] the city of [illegible] San Francisco.

GORDAN BROS.

THE

Leading Tailors

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Have opened Large Stores at

3[illegible] FIRST ST.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

ALSO

812 Front St., Seattle, W. T.

They have the largest Stock of Woolen Goods constantly on hand, and make

Suits to Order

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

They employ

THE BEST CUTTERS ALSO PAY THE HIGHEST WAGES TO THEIR HELP

All Work Made on the Premises.

GORDAN BROS.

The Leading Tailors.

MAIN STORE,

3 Kearny St., San Francisco.

BRANCH STORES

908 Market St } San Francisco Cal.
7 Ellis Street }

22 South Spring St , Los Angeles, Cal

Fifth Street, San Diego, Cal

167 First Street, Portland, Oregon

812 Front Street, Seattle, Washington

NOTICE

ON AND AFTER THE 25TH OF MARCH, 1889, our representative, Mr J P HIXSON, will be permanently located throughout Oregon and Washington and will make regular visits to the old and new patrons of the House and will be able to call more frequently than heretofore.

SEALED BIDS

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Directors of the Albany Street Railway Company of Albany Oregon up to and including the 22d day of April 1889 for the construction of a street railway in said city Separate bids will be received on each proposition as follows 1st. For all lumber used in the construction of said road. 2d. For all rails and for iron materials used in construction of the roadbed all material furnished to be delivered on the line of the proposed road, as directed by the Superintendent of the Company 3d. For grading and building said road ready for the rolling stock All material to be furnished by the Company 4th. For furnishing all material work and labor necessary to complete said roadbed ready for the rolling stock all the material furnished and the work done to be according to the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the Secretary of said Company where they can be seen, also a copy may be seen at the Oregonian office in Portland Oregon Contractors will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of their contract The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids All bids should be addressed to the Secretary at Albany Oregon and marked Bids for the construction of the Albany Street Railway By order of the Board of Directors. C G BURKHART Secretary

PROPOSALS INVITED.

The Board of Trustees of the Oregon State Insane Asylum invite sealed proposals for heating the State Insane Asylum with hot water Plans and specifications must be furnished by the bidders Plans of building will be furnished upon application to Dr Harry Lane Medical Superintendent Salem Or

Proposals are also invited for an electric light plant for the asylum of 500 lights of 16 candle power each incandescent system to be wired complete and ready for service and subject to rigid test. The right to reject any and all bids reserved.

Bids will be opened at 2 o'clock P M on Tuesday May 7 1889

SYLVESTER PENNOYER,
GEO W McBRIDE
G. W WEBB
Board of Trustees.

WM A MUNLY Clerk of Board. 9m30

H. RAITHEL,

MACHINIST AND LOCKSMITH

GENERAL JOBBING KEY FITTING ETC

SAWS GUMMED SET AND FILED

TOOLS MADE TO ORDER.

No 46 Fourth St., Portland, Or

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

On Saturday April 20 at 10 o'clock at the court house door I will sell the Lomer tract of land five acres on the Vancouver motor line near Highlands, at public auction

B. B. NICHOLAS Administrator

A B RICHARDSON Auctioneer 18s3

EVERDING & FARRELL.

SEED TIMOTHY RYE CLOVER OATS

FEED AND GROCERIES [illegible] FRONT STREET

WE DYE TO LIVE

Portland Steam Dye Works, WEISGARBER & CO proprietors [illegible] First st All kinds of dyeing and [illegible] in first class style Cleaning, repairing and dyeing gents clothing a specialty

AND LIVE TO DIE

J D CLARK,

Manufacturer of

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

CORVALLIS OREGON

Send drawings and specifications for estimates. 1atf

[illegible]

SPECIAL SATURDAY SALE

TO-DAY!

Great Reduction in Prices!

Every Line and Quality Included

LADIES' FINE QUALITY CLOTH JACKETS

Assorted Colors, Tailor Finished

For $4 95 Each

Parisian Novelties in Imported Beaded Wraps

For $9 15 Each

Ladies' Light-Weight Cloth Newmarkets,

[illegible] New Spring Styles,

For $6 95 Each

All Other Lines Reduced in Price for This Sale

To-day Only at Prices Quoted

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

We have now on display a large variety New Styles UNTRIMMED HATS of all grades Compare our prices and note the great difference in our favor

10 DAY one line Ladies Untrimmed at 25c each

One line at 40c each

Children's Sailor Hats assorted colors for 25c each

TO-DAY ONLY

Now is the Time to Buy Your

Spring Suits

We Have the Largest Assortment of Spring Clothing in the City

DO NOT PAY FANCY PRICES.

We can save you from $2.50 to $5 00 on your Spring Suit.

All our Men's and Young Men's Clothing is guaranteed to fit equally as well as custom made Be sure to look through our immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Night Shirts.

We have just opened two cases of Gents' Night Shirts elegant styles.

See Display and Note Prices in our Clothing Window

Special.

225 Men's Business Suits, All Wool and Latest Spring Styles,

At $13 50 per Suit.

New lines of Boys and Children's Clothing just opened Eastern prices.

—N. B.—

We are headquarters for Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags and Satchels.

MEIER & FRANK

Removal Sale of W. P. Cameron,

Southwest Corner Fourth and J Sts East Portland, Or.

REMOVAL AND CLOSING OUT SALE OF DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, FURNISHING GOODS, YOUTHS' and BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., ETC.

Having secured the fine Corner Store now being erected S E Cor Washington and Fourth sts Portland which we will occupy as soon as the room is completed, and as we intend to carry an entirely different line of Goods than we now do, we are compelled to close out our entire Stock here, of fine goods for what they will bring. This is a rare chance to secure the best of goods at a Nominal Cost These goods must go, and prices will do it During this sale there will be no reserve, the sale to continue until the entire stock is disposed of LEASE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.

W. P. CAMERON.

AMUSEMENTS

THE MONARCHS OF MINSTRELSY!

NEW PARK THEATER.

Four Days Commencing Thursday April 18th

SATURDAY MATINEE

GOODYEAR, COOK & DILLON'S

REFINED MINSTRELS

8—FUNNY END MEN—8

10 ARTISTIC CLOG DANCERS—10

FAMOUS BAY STATE SEXTETTE

THE ONLY CLUB SINGER ON EARTH

25—MINSTREL KINGS 25

UNRIVALED BAND AND ORCHESTRA

MATCHLESS STREET PARADE

WATCH FOR THE WHITE SILK HATS

Reserved seats for sale at Hoyt Bros' Music Store and M A Gunst & Co's

THE SCOTCH ENTERTAINERS!

NEW PARK THEATER.

Monday and Tuesday April 22 and 23

THE RENOWNED

BAIRNSFATHER FAMILY

The only professional Scotch entertainers in the world Under the auspices of the St. Andrew's Society of Oregon and the Caledonian Club of Portland Reserved seats on sale at M A Gunst & Co's and Hoyt Bros

CORDRAY'S

Great ● Electric ● Clock ● Exhibition

ATTRACTIONS

Children's Day.

THE GREAT CLOCK

MINIATURE GLASS WORKS

FLOATING HEAD

CELEBRATED STEREOPTICON

MR AND MRS PUNCH

No 130 First St

Open from 1 to 6 and 7 to 10 P. M. Admission 15c. Children 10

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL!

Cor Third and Alder Sts

DRAMATIC INAUGURATION

Production of the Border Drama in five acts of

"DAVY CROCKETT."

Cort's Standard Theater

Cor First and Madison

MONDAY APRIL 22d 1889

Grand array of talent

11—NEW STARS—11

The three and a half days McCOY & McEVOY LEONZO the Juggler SHERWOOD & MERIDITH SADIE DEWEY JESSIE REED

THE

Van Monciscar

PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

Nos. 132, 134 Third Street,

Portland, Or

Is the only Private Dispensary on the Northwest Coast where patients are successfully treated for all

NERVOUS, CHRONIC

AND

PRIVATE DISEASES,

SUCH AS

LOST MANHOOD.

Nervous Debility Seminal Losses Syphilitic Eruptions Effects of Mercury Kidney and Bladder Troubles Gonorrhoea, Gleet Stricture etc

CONSULTATION FREE

ICE! ICE! ICE!

PORTLAND NATURAL ICE CO.

Have a large stock of clear sixteen inch ice at Lake Cocolalla, Idaho and are prepared to sell by carload to dealers and others For terms apply

70 Oak Street Portland, Ore

P GOLDSMITH New York. | SOL OPPENHEIMER BERTHOLD GOLDSMITH Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

Importers and Dealers in

METALS, Tinners' and Plumbers' Stock and Tools House-furnishing Hardware Granite Ironware Lead and Iron Pipe, Pumps, etc.

Tin, Stamped Japanned Tinware,

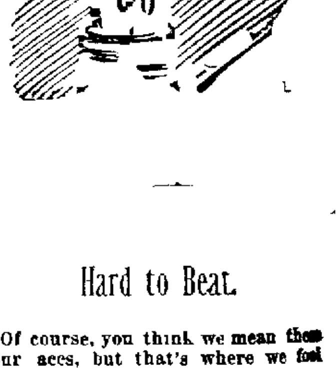
54 and 56 Front Street

Depot of the Northwestern Foundry

CORNS AND BUNIONS SKILLFULLY TREATED by DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN Room 13, 165 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. 15d1m

THE [illegible] AND [illegible]

Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.



Hard to Beat.

Of course, you think we mean these four aces, but that's where we fool you, as we don't play cards, but we play the game in

Men's Clothing.

In this way For

Friday and Saturday

Only we offer ten choice lines of

$20 Suits for $16.50

For these two days only. To make things hum we do this. Take a look at these suits They will

Make Your Eyes Water.

You'll want them so bad. They are the biggest bargain offered this season

THE [illegible] AND [illegible]

COR. 2d & MORRISONS

BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD

FOR SALE BY LEADING RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. [illegible]

TWELVE P

VOL. VIII.—N

FIGHTING THE MO

Some Terrible Scenes Reca the War Coat Uncle S

Slaughter of Union Soldiers in the by Captain Jack's Indi Acts of Hero

[illegible]

Time to Buy Your

g Suits

Largest Assortment of [illegible] in the City

FANCY PRICES

you from $2.50 to [illegible] your Spring Suit

[illegible] and Young Men's Clothing [illegible] sure to look through [illegible] before purchasing

t Shirts.

[illegible] two [illegible] of Giants [illegible]

and Note Prices in [illegible]thing Window

pecial.

[illegible] Suits All Wool and Spring Styles

.50 per Suit

[illegible]oys and Children's Clothing [illegible] prices

N B—

[illegible]ters for Trunks, Valises, Bags and [illegible]

RANK.

Cameron,

[illegible]st Portland, Or

[illegible]DS, MILLINERY, FUR-[illegible]NG, HATS, CAPS,

[illegible] S F Cor Washington [illegible] room is completed, and [illegible] we now [illegible] we are com[illegible]at they will [illegible]. This [illegible] These goods must go, [illegible]serve the sale to continue [illegible]RES FOR SALE

AMERON.

[illegible] AND [illegible]ATTER

& Morrison Sts.

[illegible]ard to Beat.

[illegible] you think we mean these [illegible]but that's where we fool [illegible] don't play cards, but we [illegible]e in

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For

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[illegible] Your Eyes Water.

[illegible]t them so bad. They are [illegible] bargain offered this season.

[illegible] THE CL[illegible] AND [illegible]ATTER

& MORRISON ST

[illegible]TING CORSET IN THE WORLD [illegible]ALE BY LEADING [illegible]L ESTABLISHMENTS

[illegible] Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 169 First St.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

VOL. VIII.—NO. 21. PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1889. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FIGHTING THE MODOCS.

So[me] Terrible Scenes Recalled—What the War Cost Uncle Sam

Slaughter [of] Union Soldiers in the Lava Beds by Captain Jack's Indians—Acts of Heroism

In [illegible] 1872 was busy with the curious presidential campaign going on between a great general and his erstwhile colleague [illegible] and little time was given to the consideration of the Modoc Indian problem, which was occupying the attention of the department [illegible] the [illegible] the army. As the polling time was neared and it was seen that President Grant was assured a re-election [illegible] the country was [illegible] startled one morning by the announcement in the papers that General Canby, who was conducting the negotiations with Captain Jack, chief of the Modocs, had been [illegible] while on a peace mission [illegible] Todd [illegible] the now almost forgotten [illegible] of interest [illegible] appalled in the presence of the fact that three army officers [illegible] of their flag [illegible] down by a band of [illegible] the [illegible] of the fastnesses of the Oregon [illegible]. Here was bloody treason [illegible] the [illegible] to the [illegible] And as quickly as [illegible] government could do it [illegible]

[illegible] that [illegible] the [illegible] appeal [illegible] hopeless report at the war department in Washington [illegible] that the Modoc tribe consisted of just 210 braves and [illegible] women and children. A portion of this number General Canby had already induced to leave the [illegible] and go to the new [illegible] the government had assigned them in the Indian territory. Just how many brave Captain Jack now had with him was uncertain, even to the officers in General Canby's command, but it was thought that not more than [illegible] were back of the Modoc chieftain.

As soon as the [illegible] army gathered there in the Northwest could recover from the shock at the fall of their chieftain the Modocs were pursued. But they took refuge in the lava beds, and the military could only hope to keep them there until a force sufficient to surround and capture them could be summoned.

From that time forward the battle was unique. Hundreds of soldiers were hurried to the scene from all over the Pacific and the Missouri departments. Arms and ammunition, provisions and camp equipage were forwarded, and every effort was bent to capture the Modocs or to kill them. But the memories of King Philip's time, the days of Tecumseh's triumphs were revived, for the savages would not come out and fight, but never failed of an opportunity to swoop down upon stragglers or small unsuspecting parties, and the desultory warfare of the closing months of 1872 resulted clearly in favor of the Indians.

The writer was busy in a San Francisco shipping office, when early in December of that year his roommate, a reporter, announced that he had been ordered to go with General Gleason's command to the lava beds and write them up for his paper. Armed with the commission for a like service for another paper I left the bay one rainy [illegible] the steamer Alameda for Portland. Of the trip there and the rough journey overland to Fort Klamath it is not my purpose to speak. Arrived at the front, we found a [illegible] piece of news. Lieutenant Frankinson had gone with sixteen men that morning to scout around the lower extremity of the lava beds. His little party had practically finished their work and had sat down to eat the scanty rations they had with them. Headquarters were in sight. A government wagon, in which lay asleep John Anderson, the teamster, was within [illegible] of the lieutenant and his men. Suddenly, without warning, a volley from muzzle-loading squirrel rifles startled the [illegible] of the wintry air. A rattling fusillade, the horrified cry of whites, the demon [illegible] yell of reds and the final scampering across the sands of a dozen Indians came like the flashes of lightning upon the vision of the soldiers in camp.

Instantly pursuit was ordered and a hundred men leaped wildly into the chase. But the Indians had done their work, had killed and scalped every member of Frankinson's party and had disappeared in the honey-[illegible] lava rocks which had so long been their home.

After that event the campaign against the Modocs was carried on more cautiously. When sufficient troops had arrived the entire lava beds in which the enemy had taken refuge were surrounded, and little by little the circle was drawn tighter. One day an army wagon loaded with commissary stores was being hauled to camp when suddenly on the [illegible] appeared a score of Indians shooting and shouting as they always did. The driver was killed, the wheelhorses shot and half the provisions were in the arms of [illegible] Modocs before help could arrive. The [illegible] the wagon coming had crept through galleries in the porous rock, passing [illegible] under the line of soldiers stationed to keep them in, and had surprised the driver.

In an instant General Gleason saw his advantage. The Indians were out of the beds and he ordered "boots and saddles," believing he could keep them out, drive them upon the plains or mountains, and then more easily kill or capture them. In the confusion which followed the Indians turned and [illegible] yelling like mad back toward the beds. [illegible] efforts were made to shoot or stop them. Officers were charging around, men were hurrying for cartridge belts or sabers, loosened horses were galloping with flying harness across the scene. The Indians [illegible] had a plan. With yells of savage laughter they dared the bullets of excited soldiers and leaped like brown demons into the pits which yawned everywhere to receive [illegible] them. Not one was killed, and [illegible] were wounded with accustomed fatality [illegible] helped to escape. In their [illegible] the [illegible] captured and carried away provisions [illegible] last for days.

Water was the [illegible] problem. There are no springs [illegible] in the arid, sponge-like formation where they had taken refuge. Night after night one daring buck would creep past the white sentries down to the little lake, get a dozen canteenfuls and then break for the beds. Random shots at his fleeing figure, which passed like a [illegible] was useless, and seldom did any good. To add to the exasperation of the troops the Indians would shout with laughter as they drank the welcome draught and dare the soldiers to come nearer. Time and again this challenge was accepted and it always cost the creeping hero his life.

And so the fight went on. Now and then an Indian would be killed, but ten whites were lost to one of the enemy. It seemed impossible to trap them. When at the end of January the little circle had been drawn so close that another day would tell the tale the army was all in a fever of expectancy. Every precaution was taken to keep the Indians from breaking out. Great fires were lighted and few eyes were closed in the tents. The fires were built that their light might help the soldiers if a break for liberty were made.

At midnight Boston Charley called to the soldiers from a pit in the center of the line, applying a vile name to the troops and daring them to come to him. Like two or three others Boston Charley could speak [illegible] English. An hour after his taunt [illegible] moved forward ten feet. At dawn all was astir, every gun was ready to do execution, every soldier was impatient to see an [illegible]. As the sun arose another advance was ordered and the converging circle was [illegible] again an hour later. Not a sound had been heard from the stronghold since Boston Charley's midnight taunt. At noon the impatient boys in blue had crept forward in an irregular line, and one suddenly leaped down in the pit and ran forward through a gallery toward the spot where the Modocs were supposed to be. His daring action had many imitators. From every side the men leaped forward, guns in hand, and darted toward a common center. The whole line rose. Every [illegible] expectancy [illegible] for a crisis was at hand, a climax was approaching. While we [illegible] stood in the shadows of that [illegible] dreadful moment a shout of chagrin and exasperation went up from the soldiers. The Indians had escaped. Again they had crept under the line that inclosed them, leaving behind till the last Boston Charley and his demon-like taunts. All [illegible] was lost. The cavalry dashed [illegible] the officer, and [illegible] they vainly tried to [illegible] order the enraged and baffled men [illegible] the well known howling cry of the Modocs was heard to the south. Escaped from the [illegible] they had plundered a wagon, carried hundreds of dollars worth of food into the [illegible] a [illegible] away had [illegible] the [illegible] in the [illegible] for a continuance of the war.

They were [illegible] time the [illegible] Modocs [illegible] the Indians could find galleries [illegible] that [illegible] to the [illegible] before he next was [illegible]

[illegible] settled [illegible] John [illegible] government [illegible] General [illegible] when [illegible] Captain [illegible] the Modocs were [illegible] Anderson stood up in his [illegible] whipped [illegible] the teamsters [illegible]. His [illegible] wheeler fell dead [illegible] leaped to the ground and ran yelling along his team, urging them with whip and voice into the [illegible]. His [illegible] wheeler fell dead and the ten head team was stumbling [illegible]. But leaping into the [illegible] he freed the dying wheeler, turned the head of the second team well to the [illegible] and [illegible] on the [illegible]. The Indians came so near him that one got the [illegible] from the [illegible] of the wagon. But Anderson [illegible] the [illegible] dashing wildly down the [illegible] somewhere anyway [illegible] the Indians could not overtake them. They were running away. But that didn't matter. Catching the tail of the wagon [illegible] he threw himself over the end and began a [illegible] at the reds with his big revolver. They did not get the wagon [illegible] they did get back into the beds again with only one man lost.

The depressing [illegible] effect of this incident [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] rights [illegible]. The task of capturing the Modocs seemed hopeless, and yet they must be caught and killed. They were in open war. They had killed an army officer who was obeying orders, and disregarding his duty [illegible] shot dead the very man who bore the stars and stripes. They had killed thirty-seven whites since General Canby's death and nothing but their lives could pay the [illegible].

So the weary task of securing or capturing them was taken up again. It is true the soldiers were sure the Indians were surrounded and then built little forts of lava rock for detachments of pickets. These defenses varied from a little half circle of rocks pushed together two feet high to really strong houses six feet high with embrasures and roofs.

I remember one man called Big Smith who belonged to G troop, First cavalry. He was absolutely fearless. Instead of standing within the little house when it came his turn [illegible] guard, he climbed right up on top and sat there through his two hours' duty with his Sharp carbine across his legs [illegible] eye peering about to the smell of a Modoc.

I crept up to the line one night and found him perched up there on six feet of stone defying all the sharpshooters in the tribe.

"Smith, you'll get shot [illegible]," I said.

"No, I'll not. [illegible] can shoot as far and as straight as any [illegible] Indian [illegible]."

He was often shot at but [illegible] such a respectful distance that no damage was ever done. And when the capture was finally effected his heroism received its highest tribute from the Indians themselves, who said they dared not attempt to creep up very near while he sat in sight up there on his little stone fort.

Every attempt [illegible] the soldiers to penetrate the fastnesses in which the Indians had found retreat but that spot was so constantly shifted that the daring were almost certain to lose their lives. The porous rocks gave every advantage to those hunted, and every turn in the tortuous galleries was a pitfall to the hunters. The general plan of a siege was the only one which promised any good results, and that was strictly adhered to. Carefully keeping food and water from the handful beleaguered could only conquer them. And how they managed to live on the little provisions they were known to have was a mystery that has never been solved.

Early and late their cries were heard, now here, now there, defying the army and boasting of outrages committed.

Finally, when the winter was warming into spring, the soldiers had again drawn their circle so close that a few more days must end the battle. One night the careful watch was set and the Indians were known to be excited and restless. As the moon went down one buck sprang up from the trench in which he had been resting, fired his rifle point blank at the soldiers and ran like a quarter horse toward the lake. A hundred bullets whistled after him. Instantly the whole of the rest of the warriors sprang into sight and dashed away in a direction almost opposite that taken by the [illegible]. The wagons lay in their line and, as usual, everything there was in a tumult in a moment. Random firing by the soldiers, yelling, running were the order.

"Don't let them get over in the other beds," cried the officers, and a [illegible] fleeing bucks were turned aside and chased out across the sagebrush plain toward the hills, the soldiers in first pursuit. The ambushes laid and sprung in that mad night chase cost many a soldier his life. While this chase was progressing, the cries of the squaws who had been left in the lava beds called attention to them and a detachment of soldiers quickly penetrated the last cave of the region and unearthed the ghastly [illegible] of savagery. Great Mexican saddles were there fringed and ornamented with [illegible] locks from the whites. The belt and sword of General Canby had been cut and hacked in demoniac revenge and [illegible] trampled in filth. The buttons from the uniforms of the soldiers they had slain had been beaten into bullets and an army overcoat was stuffed with sticks and grass and sand to symbolize a soldier. The effigy was found standing against a rock with a long knife thrust through as though some savage [illegible] were found in such an act.

In the dens were fourteen women and children who had gone through that ordeal [illegible] the bucks, and who the soldiers found [illegible] and freezing. They were taken to [illegible] and warmed and kept carefully [illegible]

Captain Jack and his band reached the [illegible] and would have escaped had it not [illegible] the service of Donald McKay and his Warm Spring Indians. But with the [illegible] and the soldiers at length [illegible] the [illegible] chieftain to bay [illegible] Modoc surrendered, and all of the [illegible] of the army was scarcely sufficient to keep the soldiers from wreaking summary vengeance upon them.

The trial for murder which followed involved four of the leaders, Captain Jack, Boston Charley, Shacknasty Jim and Bogus Charley, were convicted of General Canby's murder and hanged at Fort Klamath. The balance of the tribe went to the reservation obediently enough, but fell victims to the softer climate and few of them now [illegible] to recall the scenes of the lava beds.

It was as a whole an incongruous picture. The armed force of the whole nation was arrayed against less than fifty Indians and was for months powerless. The peculiar formation of the ground and the fact that it cost a man his life to learn its intricacies were not comprehended by the public, but no power could gain by forcing the fighting with a foe who was invisible and who laid in wait at every turn to surprise and pillage. The war cost the government $7,000,000 and the lives of 153 men, women and children, including those whose fall brought on the war.

THE OLD MAN

OLD TIME DUELS IN FRANCE.

Touchy Deputies and Fighting French Journalists.

Something of the Fire Eaters of the Ancient Regime—Stories of Strange Meetings and Bloodless Battles

PARIS, March 22.—A very peculiar kind of parliamentary matter is in the air and things got so lively last week over at the Palais de Bourbon that any number of seconds were appointed to arrange for avenging outraged honor. Why even M. [illegible]lliers, minister of fine arts and public instruction, was anxious to cross swords with the writer of a bitter newspaper article, and at a recent afternoon session of the lower house every [illegible] pairs did [illegible] as were told off for all the world as if [illegible] so many corporal [illegible] is going out for fatigue duty. Happily through the outcome of all these meetings and preliminary conferences [illegible] nobody [illegible] and no one even scratched.

[illegible] French [illegible] But the [illegible] of [illegible] years [illegible] parliamentary [illegible] out of such a [illegible] so purely to [illegible] that it has [illegible] to be classed among [illegible] exchanged during a heated debate. The [illegible] of the sort of encounters in the chronicles of French legislative bodies had its origin in the meeting of the national assembly [illegible] August [illegible] 1790. The body was debating the responsibilities of the events of October [illegible] of the previous year and Oudard made a speech repelling certain insinuations indulged in by Cazales which raised a veritable storm of angry cries. The "blacks" (it was the name then given to the royalists who to-day are called "whites") behaved in such a manner that Camille Desmoulins was led to exclaim they "seemed like so many devils on whose bare heads a bucket of holy water had been suddenly dashed." Cazales retorted that all the members of the [illegible] were brigands, and he looked so fixedly at Barnave that the latter shouted:

"Are you speaking collectively? If so [illegible] are you are talking like a fool and I shall not notice it, but if you wish to insult me personally I will not suffer it."

"What I have just said," answered Cazales, "was intended for you personally."

Barnave replied with an insulting epithet and the next morning they went to the Bois de Boulogne with their seconds. Barnave shot first and missed, while Cazales' pistol [illegible]

"Upon my word I owe you every sort of apology," said the latter as his second [illegible] Simon was reloading the weapon.

"Say nothing about it. That's what I am here for," replied Barnave, and they began conversing amicably. "I will be sorry if I [illegible] you," said Cazales, "but really you are very much in our way. What I would like to do would be to give you a wound which would keep you away from the assembly for a few weeks."

"I am more generous," replied Barnave. "All I want is to graze your [illegible] are the only orator on your side, while my absence would hardly be noticed." His bullet struck Cazales on the forehead but [illegible] the stiff brim of the hat he was wearing it only produced a bruise and ever after they were good friends.

Some few weeks after the Duc de Chartres found occasion to say during the debate on the abolishment of privileges that he was quite ready to fight all the [illegible] of the [illegible] party [illegible] Charles Lameth [illegible] The two [illegible] that proceeded to a courtyard belonging to the building where the assembly was sitting, drew their swords and fell to with great fury. Lameth was badly wounded in the right forearm and on the breast and that evening a mob of his admirers sacked the mansion of his ducal antagonist. Not all the duels of the members of the national assembly, however, were fought with political enemies. Occasionally two men of the same party would have a go at each other and thus Pontic killed De la Tour d'Auvergne in a duel with pistols. In December 1790 the Count de Latour Maubourg wounded Count Mirabeau so severely that he was confined to his bed for some time. While so laid up his brother, the great Mirabeau, called. "I am much obliged to you for your visit," said the count, "and it is all the more agreeable to me for the reason that you will never give me an opportunity to return it."

During the Reign of Terror there was no dueling, those in power finding it much easier to send their insulters to the guillotine. Under the Empire deputies voted laws, but did not discuss them. Quarreling was out of the question, but with the Restoration dueling began to flourish again. The first one of any consequence was between General Foy and De Corday. During a speech the general, who was a staunch republican, said: "It is to foreigners that we owe the terrors of 1815. If foreign armies had not then occupied France insurrections would have broken out in a hundred places. Do you suppose that without the foreign bayonets we would have endured the insults, the outrages, the atrocities of a handful of wretches whom we had seen in the dust for thirty years."

At the word "wretches" all the deputies of the right began to yell and De Corday managed to raise his voice loud above the others.

"You are an insolent fellow!" he exclaimed, addressing the general, and the next morning they met in the Bois de Boulogne. They drew lots for the first shot. Chance favored the general and he fired in the air, whereupon his adversary followed his example.

Another general named Lafond having spoken of the old army with contempt was challenged by Admiral de la P[illegible]. They fought with pistols, but neither was touched, as was the result also of an encounter between Forbin des Issards and Benjamin Constant, who fought seated in arm chairs placed ten paces apart, Constant being too weak at the time to stand up. In 1822, while Lafabit was protesting against an order of the minister of war forbidding the artillery officers garrisoned at Strasbourg for making any complaints even when they had legal grounds for doing so, Bugeaud called out: "The first duty of a soldier is to obey."

"Must he obey even to the point of making a jailer of himself?" asked, with a sneer, a deputy named Dulong, alluding to the role of the general as commandant of the citadel of Blaye, where the Duchesse de Berri was imprisoned. Bugeaud went up to Dulong and demanded an explanation. This was given and the general expressed himself satisfied, but a distorted account of the incident having been published he insisted on a duel, which resulted fatally to the civilian.

His white cravat showed above his coat collar and it was at that Bugeaud explained the victor to some one who asked how he managed to hit Dulong over the left eye.

Marshal Soult, while minister, was violently criticised by De Briqueville, for which the latter was challenged by the marshal's son. They fought with swords, but got so close together that they were unable to use their weapons, whereupon the seconds put an end to the struggle. In April 1837 Mathieu de la Redorte seriously wounded Viennot, editor of *Le Corsaire*, in a duel growing out of an article on the allowances of the Duke de Nemours. The following year there was an encounter between a deputy named Story and M. Lorois, prefect of Morbihan, in which both were badly wounded. In 1842 a deputy named Lacrosse challenged Garnier de Cassagnac for an article which had appeared in the *Globe* and received a pistol ball in the thigh for his trouble. Then things grew peaceful again until after the revolution of 1848, when Leo de Laborde reopened the dueling era by running a colleague named [illegible] through the arm. Bourbousson inflicted a similar wound on Raynaud Lagardette, who he believed was responsible for some jokes at his expense that had appeared in *Charivari*. Resultless duels with pistols took place between Goudchaux and General Baraguay d'Hilliers, also between Felix Pyat and Proudhon the philosopher, who said that he went out only because the world was too stupid to understand him if he refused. General Clement Thomas fought with his colleague M. de Cortigon of the [illegible] because of an article by the latter in *Le Corsaire* on the petition of the members of the right for a legislative in place of a constituent assembly. They fought with swords and both were wounded.

Ledru Rollin and Denjoy in the course of a debate on socialism became so abusive of each other that challenges were exchanged, but the duel, fought with pistols, was without result. This was also the case with the meeting between M. Thiers and Bixio, although the excuse [illegible] the friends of the latter for his failing to hit the famous statesman was that he aimed for a man and not for a [illegible]. For having eulogized the municipal [illegible] in the legislative assembly of 1850 [illegible] Agnesse in bid to fight Bartholon [illegible] speech was also the cause of a [illegible] can be [illegible] and Ernest [illegible] with [illegible] others between Costa and Lestelin [illegible] in which he [illegible] was wounded in the [illegible] of the [illegible] Deputies Vernand Bruvet [illegible] in May, 1850 [illegible] was slightly wounded in [illegible] Dupont [illegible] the deputy [illegible] with [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] received [illegible] it [illegible] the worst [illegible] when [illegible] the [illegible] French [illegible] that [illegible] for other as they would [illegible] become [illegible] injury [illegible] the [illegible] Henri [illegible]

Now why I [illegible] for [illegible] a [illegible] to be a killed by [illegible] what [illegible] a ship of [illegible]. One of the most [illegible] young [illegible] in France was thus murdered by [illegible] the latter [illegible] which [illegible] have [illegible] the [illegible] of his affair is [illegible] I suppose by [illegible] who have [illegible] how to hold a word [illegible]

[illegible] French journalists [illegible] go on being just as ready to fight [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] the deputies [illegible] encounter [illegible] to be a [illegible] feeling [illegible] Montague [illegible] you know [illegible] said [illegible] three [illegible] in the [illegible] and they would not be the [illegible] fighting.

[illegible] why is it that [illegible] so many duels [illegible] dangerous?

[illegible] not [illegible] become it [illegible] than the [illegible] easily disarm [illegible] would [illegible] to [illegible] to the conflict while [illegible] quite [illegible] and brutal [illegible] half an hour and [illegible]. There may be [illegible] happened but [illegible] the condition of a [illegible] forbidden [illegible] being always prohibited and [illegible] the signal is given the shot must be [illegible] each other and [illegible] the [illegible] perhaps not [illegible] difficult to find.

[illegible] of this morning [illegible] times [illegible] Wagner [illegible] fencing gallery in the [illegible] in [illegible] who [illegible] Vienna [illegible] the [illegible] pistol [illegible] remarked [illegible] giving a lesson to your correspondent.

HENRY HAYNIE

BALL DEATH

[illegible]

I

[illegible]

I

[illegible]

Some time, some lay, [illegible] lost mate stand?

Who [illegible] has passed [illegible] borderland,

Wh[illegible] I shall leave [illegible] the [illegible] of fear;

[illegible] my heart's [illegible]

Fo[illegible] that may be baby dear!

I

Some time, my [illegible] I am I wait,

[illegible]

[illegible] within the heavenly gate

[illegible] will have [illegible]

[illegible] asphodels

[illegible]

[illegible]

When [illegible] should be sweet and fair

[illegible]

[illegible]

Some time [illegible] I stand [illegible] and?

When I [illegible] have passed the borderland

A [illegible] such as few [illegible] here,

Shall I have [illegible] no fear

[illegible]

* * * * * *

I

[illegible] smile for [illegible]

For [illegible]

[illegible]

And [illegible] the natural [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] the human [illegible]

A path [illegible] to her [illegible]

[illegible]

Than earth [illegible] high harmonies

IX

I hope anew my smile and sigh

And lift my forehead from the dust,

Obeying not [illegible]

[illegible]

A child in faith that means great ends

Toward which mounts [illegible] grand,

[illegible] that clasps hope hand in hand,

And journeys toward the borderland

With [illegible] for all the hidden good,

Without the doubt that apprehends

[illegible] doubtless land?

Save that within my heart's a tear,

That's [illegible]

E[illegible] Wilson

THE RECOGNITION

S[illegible] who [illegible] fight is,

With her [illegible] in bonnet and gown?

[illegible] blonde. Well, [illegible] quite as

Well dressed as the woman [illegible] town

[illegible]

[illegible] every [illegible]

At [illegible] spite of your [illegible] glitter

[illegible] I heard

[illegible] Jim Haggerty's [illegible]

[illegible] first wail that [illegible]

[illegible] water

Still flow [illegible] your ma's lonely grave

[illegible] that night as

[illegible]

[illegible] the stars shone as bright as

[illegible] gleam in your ear

[illegible] your ma [illegible] was dying,

We heard the [illegible] of the [illegible],

And you in a thin voice [illegible]—

Tom Haggerty's motherless brat

Your old pa wrapped you up in a blanket—

The tears streaming down his pale face,

We made a rough coffin and sank it

With your ma in that desolate place

When [illegible] own baby's I [illegible],

[illegible]

When your [illegible] stammered [illegible]—

And [illegible]

Oh, you need [illegible] and haughty,

And say that my story's [illegible] so

And [illegible] your old father thought he

Would suffer ingratitude's blow

And according to my way of thinking—

If there's any disowning to do—

Your mother in heaven is shrinking

From claiming a daughter like you

[illegible] Drum [illegible]'s Budget.

AMELIE RIVES-CHANLER.

A Chicago Man Writes Her a Decidedly Open Letter.

He Defends Her Against the Critics Who Do Not Appreciate Genius and Are Consumed by Jealousy

CHICAGO, [illegible]

Dear Amelie: You're a genius! Ella Wheeler Wilcox says so and being one herself she ought to know. I'm not a genius myself but I've just finished reading The Witness of the Sun, and I am now engaged in metaphorically patting Ella on the back. [illegible] you and her is a great pair to draw to [illegible] my frankness but as you your[illegible]

[illegible]

This [illegible] the [illegible] flattery [illegible] best [illegible] there [illegible] to apologize. I want to have [illegible] chat with you [illegible] times the [illegible] will [illegible] do [illegible] you [illegible]

These [illegible] critics say that your [illegible] little [illegible] that you [illegible] and [illegible] Now do you know I don't think [illegible] I [illegible] my [illegible] know hundreds of just such heroes and heroines [illegible] just such red-headed governesses. To dream [illegible] acquaintance with such people argues one's self [illegible] own. Why down where I live one can find [illegible] in almost every house in one's block. Then too I believed parts of your story when I first read them years ago—why [illegible] I believe them now that they have been put together by the hand of genius? That's what I want to know.

Do you know that these critics are so saturated with envy that they are even saying the very title, The Witness of the Sun, doesn't mean anything under the sun. They insinuate that you were trying to say [illegible] the sun be a witness, or that the [illegible] was a witness, or the testimony of the sun, or something of the kind. They sneeringly [illegible] who or what was the witness of the sun, the ring, or the hero or the heroine, or the mother, or the 9 year old, or the monk, or the quicksand, or the red-headed governess. But what do such people know about genius? And when they say that now that you are a married woman you should put away miss-nomer—why I think that is going too far, don't you?

IN LOVE WITH THE MOTHER

Now as to your story being horrible, that's nonsense. No story with what is [illegible] mother [illegible] can be [illegible] horrible [illegible] so far as I am [illegible] I am just dead in love with the mother. What a beauty she was! One of [illegible] you don't say anything about the other [illegible]

[illegible]

By the way, Amelie, when you answer this letter please don't forget to explain about [illegible]

[illegible] the Moant [illegible] people or ample [illegible]

My butcher does not keep hot [illegible] but I suppose it's pretty fine. And then her eyes! *

[illegible] green [illegible] water or grass or [illegible] lightning or peacocks [illegible]

When, Amelie, you did that up brown. It's lucky for everybody that the lights shone alternately. I'm sure I don't know what would have happened if they had shone all at once. And then the subtle fragrance—the perfume of cigarettes on her breath and [illegible] of lilac on her gowns. Ah, her gown is especially that one of cream white Chinese silk that hid the straining of her supple figure [illegible] when she walked on the terrace with Valdimir let the moon shine through the thin folds of her gown on either side and her noble figure was dark between them.

I notice the critics, jealous as they are, haven't much to say about this costume. It's lucky they don't. They would have mighty little on which to base their criticism.

A REMARKABLE WOMAN

And how large her heart was! There on the terrace it beat so loud that it drowned the thunder of the surf and her son—some little distance from her noble figure—could hear her heart beating a little out of time with his. How dainty she was and how complete her sense of the fitness of things—always changing her dresses and her stockings and shoes at just the right time. By the way, Amelie, let me ask for information. You don't make the point quite clear. Why did n't she button her shoes during that long ride on the train? And what did she do with them after she had taken them off and hidden them under her cloak when she stepped back in front of the monastery [illegible] gathering her wet clothes about her with one of those royal gestures which she knew how to assume without becoming theatrical. They must have been dreadfully in the way. Only a mother love could have overcome such obstacles. I don't know but that her hospitality was on the whole one of her finest traits. It strikes me as the perfection of high breeding where she hospitably insists upon little 9 year old Lotta drinking Tokay. Of course it was not her fault that the child babbled all sorts of things in the process of becoming what common people call "dead drunk." But then she adored children and this one was peculiarly adorable.

It strikes me, Amelie, that your genius has painted in Mme. [illegible] a remarkable woman. It is fair to presume that she was at least 35 and probably 40 years of age when Valdimir was born. As he was 20 he was therefore 55 and perhaps 60. Comparatively few women at this age are sufficiently attractive physically to be the [illegible] of Paris for two seasons. No wonder her little dog Scud [illegible] exceedingly human little beast [illegible] was the habit of licking her ear and chin and made little wet [illegible] of pleasure with his flexible tongue as she [illegible] him close in the crook of her arm and kissed him twice on the top of his head. Why shouldn't the count have been jealous of Scud?

[illegible]

After [illegible] vivid portrayal of [illegible] mother's love, Amelie, I must confess that Eva's young dream in the spooning of Eva and her lover has a bread-and-butter flavor, so to speak. Eva is too much like other girls to be really and truly fantastic and improbable as all stylish heroines are nowadays. Even at the mature age of 19 he was still as much like other school girls as peas in a pod. I presume it would be difficult to find in this age of the world any well regulated family except [illegible] that in which there was not a daughter who at that age has not decided [illegible] to be more than a chromo dauber, and after a careful perusal of the [illegible] the original declared [illegible] to be an ass. Now there was Harriet Martineau, she thought in Greek at the age of 3. One might as well try to make a heroine out of Harriet. Then she was such an ordinary looking, not to say homely child.

Eva was at 10 a very tall child, with a figure which though delicate was supple and strong as steel. Her hair of a pale, silverish gold, a [illegible] gesture of moonlight through amber given to the well defined points above her [illegible] low [illegible] of [illegible] almonds which [illegible] Her eyes [illegible] of spring [illegible] by contrast, gray, [illegible]

Thousands of girls of this type—with just such figures, features, hair and eyes—are to be found on every street corner. The only thing original about Eva seems to have been her nose and mouth, which didn't fit her and were too large for her face. Nor was she original mentally. Every female child has it written in her brain long before she is 10 years old that married love is like champagne with the sparkles out. And most of them seem to like stale champagne too. Fortunately, however, at 17 Eva had developed some originality, that is to be [illegible]. Her [illegible] of taking off her stockings was just like peeling the dark blue skin off of a white [illegible]. She could go to the window and fill her soul with the light. She could [illegible] without the aid of smoked glass at the cloudless sun and see through the [illegible] to the core of [illegible] to say nothing of the [illegible] that better [illegible] And when [illegible] twenty [illegible]

[illegible]

Valdimir [illegible] of the [illegible] with him [illegible] interview at [illegible] her [illegible] years later [illegible] short [illegible] and then he could make [illegible] her cheek [illegible] it Amelie. Well I've always regarded his [illegible] of love making [illegible] as too smart to live long. Then too he had lived nine and twenty years in the world and had not found out that love was not [illegible]

It does seem to me Amelie that it was too bad of you to let such a remarkable man shuffle off his mortal coil in a quicksand. Under such circumstances he would naturally be expected to rise above his surroundings. And for the life of me I don't see why Eva did not use to advantage her figure, supple and strong as steel.

Amelie, you make me tired.

SWINBURNE'S BALLADS.

Extracts From Advance Sheets of the English Poet's Latest Book

The advance sheets of Algernon Charles Swinburne's new volume of verse were secured by the New York *World*, from which we take the following extracts:

The lover of Swinburne will find here the Swinburne of his love. He will find the same orchestral crash of words, the same virility, the same power and ecstasy, the same command over the unsuspected resources of our language. He will recognize the familiar metrical tricks—assonance, alliteration, the use of the repetend—all the familiar adjectives, the familiar imagery, which in spite of imitators still possess their old time witchery in the hands of the master, for none save he can mingle them into bewildering harmony.

Yet continues the *World*, a quarter of a century in [illegible] great difference. To-day our literature is growing dirtier and dirtier, while he, the high priest of the movement, he of whom Carlyle said that he stood up to his neck in ordure and was daily adding to the filth, has published a whole volume without a suspicion of salaciousness in it. As advancing years seem to have whipped the offending Adam out of Swinburne, they seem also to have replaced his old sensuality with a new emotion that is as beautiful as it is surprising, with a love for children that rivals Victor Hugo.

Some of the daintiest things in this volume are lyrics addressed to the little ones. Here is an example:

By Twilight

If we [illegible] distance above us

[illegible] shadows that [illegible]

It were [illegible] be naught but to hate or to [illegible]

[illegible]

Night sinks on the sea and the stars on the [illegible]

Speak [illegible] with tongues to re[illegible]

That [illegible] than terror may [illegible]

But [illegible] of move[illegible]

Though [illegible] the darkness wherein the su[illegible]

[illegible]

It was dream.

A Baby's Epitaph

April made me. Winter laid me here away asleep

Bright as Maytime was my daytime, night is soft and deep

Though the morrow bring forth sorrow, well are ye that weep

Ye that held me dear beheld me not a twelve month through

All the while ye saw me smile, ye knew not whence the smile

Came that made me smile and laid me here and wrought you wrong

A Lyke Wake Song

Fair of face full of pride,

[illegible]

[illegible] sings the day

Sad [illegible] in the world's way

Proud [illegible] day [illegible]

Ye'll be but lean at evensong

Ye had gowd [illegible] your heart

Nae man kens what ye were

Ye set scorn by the silken stuff

Now the grave is clean enough

Ye [illegible] rubis ring

Now the worm is a saft sweet thing

[illegible] blithe fair face

Ye [illegible] come to a grimly place

Gold [illegible] gray een

Nae man [illegible] have been

In a Garden

[illegible]

Baby [illegible]

[illegible]

Fairer [illegible] ours

Baby [illegible]

Baby knows

[illegible] songs than those

Sweeter though they sound than sweetest words

[illegible]

Baby's eyes

Laugh to watch it rise

Answering light with love and light [illegible]

[illegible]

Baby's face

Takes a graver grace

Touched with wonder what the sound may be

[illegible]

Baby's hand

[illegible]

Calm in claim of all things fair that are

[illegible]

—Baby's head

It was [illegible] for bed

Now the flowers curl round and close their cells

Baby, flower [illegible]

Sleep and [illegible]

Brighter dreams than we

[illegible] good [illegible] good night

A DEFENDANT OF EVE

[illegible] daily press

[illegible]

[illegible] pa[illegible] has caused

[illegible]

Of course you can readily see for yourself

[illegible] their names

[illegible]

[illegible] I will [illegible]

[illegible]

And for the mortals [illegible]

[illegible]

For [illegible] what I will I can't change the fact

That I [illegible] only descended from Eve

Boston [illegible]

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

AMERICANS IN ASIA.

How Our Citizens Live in Japan, Corea, Siam and China.

Americans Who Advise Kings. Judge Denny, of Corea, and Mr. Denison of the State Department of the Mikado

[illegible] Carpenter [illegible] Siam [illegible] 15, 1889.—Special correspondence.—The Hon. [illegible] Child, our minister to the court of Siam, was in the United States at the time of the presidential election, [illegible] the announcement of the result he at once sent in his resignation to Secretary Bayard, to take effect in March next, and he has just returned to Bangkok to complete the work which he is [illegible] Siam [illegible] He has [illegible] four [illegible] clicking [illegible] American typewriter. He tells me he is enjoying [illegible] Siam [illegible] home.

[illegible] of the [illegible] with [illegible] two [illegible] building [illegible] with great arches [illegible] These [illegible] which keep [illegible] gorgeous flowers [illegible] garden [illegible] the verdure is always green. The minister goes from one part of this city of the size of Chicago to another in his own gondola, rowed by three dark skinned men in livery of colored cotton, and when he takes a drive his carriage is managed by a Malay coachman who drives like Jehu and cuts the Siamese vagrants to make them keep out of the way. Bangkok has a pleasant foreign colony and the climate, though hot in the summer, is on the whole healthy and pleasant.

The minister to Corea gets $5,000 a year and Mr. Dinsmore, the present incumbent, is one of the most popular of our foreign ministers. He was appointed through the influence of Attorney General Garland and others and he was not an office seeker. He stands very well with the king and the court and it is due to his nerve that the foreign colony escaped so well the mob which arose when the missionaries were charged by the people with killing babies and grinding them up to make foreign medicines. Mr. Dinsmore is an Arkansas lawyer of about 35 years and if he goes back to America he will probably resume the practice of the law. There is a prospect in case Judge Denny should conclude to resign that Mr. Dinsmore may succeed him as advisor to the king.

The claim to the [illegible] Corea is the [illegible] the legation establishment is a compound or yard surrounded by a high wall and containing half a dozen one story Corean buildings. The residence of the minister has many rooms finished with the great varnished beams of Corean architecture and his parlor and dining room are so arranged that they can be thrown together. There is a guest house at the back for the use of the ministers [illegible] and the ships which arrive every ten days or two weeks bring all sorts of delicacies from Shanghai, which is the great foreign residence place of the western Pacific. The minister to Corea has a guard of twelve soldiers furnished by the king. When he goes out to ride through the city he has eight men to carry him in his sedan chair and [illegible] march in front and behind him.

The diplomatic places in Japan are generally esteemed more desirable than those of China. The Japanese are a pleasanter people and there is no danger there of being mobbed or stoned. Still the Chinese consuls are better paid and the minister gets $12,000 a year. Colonel Charles Denby, of Indiana, is our minister to China and he is so well liked that during [illegible] a paper was gotten up signed by the missionaries and others asking the government at Washington to continue him in office. He is a tall fine-looking man of 60 with a smooth shaven statesmanlike face, a bright blue eye and a rather judicial aspect. His home at Pekin is in the legation buildings, consisting of a number of one story brick structures covering several acres and surrounded by an imposing wall of blue brick. The society of Pekin is made up of the missionaries, the diplomats and the foreigners employed by the emperor. The minister is shut off during three or four months of the year from visitors, as the river is frozen up, and during this time he gets his mails about three weeks after they arrive in China. The minister to China gets no favors from the court. He is not received by the better classes of the people, and his standing is a humiliation to the United States. He has good markets and can live as far as the creature comforts are concerned as well at Pekin as at home.

This matter of living well is the same in Japan. Our minister has as good markets as those of Washington or New York to supply his table, and he has a big house rent free. Minister Hubbard receives $12,000 a year, and this it must be remembered is in gold. Silver is current in Japan and the rate of exchange adds at least one-fourth to the purchasing value of our consular and diplomatic salaries all through the East. A salary of $3,000 out here becomes about $4,500 and a salary of $12,000 in gold is $15,000 in silver. Servants are cheaper in the East than in America, and the diplomats have as a rule three servants here where they have one at home. In Corea, China and Siam Chinese servants are used and the minister and consul use Chinese cooks.

The consul general to Japan is Mr. Greathouse, a Kentuckian by birth, who was appointed by President Cleveland from California, where he has been living for some years. He has a comfortable home at Yokohama and the foreign community there is the largest in the empire of the mikado. Consul Jernigan, of North Carolina, has a pleasant station at Kobe and his salary is $3,000 a year. He is tired of consular work and is so anxious to get back to his law practice in the United States that he told me he intended to resign whether President Cleveland was elected or not. He has made an excellent consul and his reports are among the best that have come to the state department.

Consul Birch, at Nagasaki, is another popular consul. He is a young West Virginian who believes in America right or wrong, and who will stand up for them. Not long ago there was a dinner given at Nagasaki and Mr. Birch asked permission to bring Admiral Shufeldt with him to the dinner. The English consul who had the dinner in charge objected, saying that none but residents of Nagasaki were to be invited. Upon coming to the dinner Mr. Birch was surprised to see this same English consul bring to the table a captain from one of the English men-of-war in the harbor. He at once arose and left the table and the other Americans who were present as soon as they appreciated the insult did likewise. The action so alarmed the consul that he apologized to Mr. Birch, and since then the Americans have had things pretty much their own way. The consular residence in Nagasaki is one of the prettiest places in Japan. It is a large cottage on a hillside overlooking a beautiful harbor, and here Mr. Birch keeps bachelor's hall and [illegible] on the consular business.

As to the consuls in China, they are all moderately well paid and not a few of them are republicans who have been retained by the present administration. Charles Seymour at Canton is one of the most valuable men in the service and he has one of the most difficult of our consular posts [illegible]. He is a republican from Wisconsin.

and has served under several presidents. Consul General Kennedy lives at Shanghai. He receives $5000 a year, and his reputation for efficiency is far above par. I am told that the people of Shanghai will petition his retention, but his place is a good one, and the fact that he comes from South Carolina will operate against him. One of General Kennedy's secretaries is Mr. George Shufeldt, the son of Admiral Shufeldt. He has been connected with the Shanghai consulate for the past eight years, and understands the consular business of China. He is a graduate of Cornell, and as he is a republican it is thought that he will be given one of the good paying consulates under the new administration. The vice consul, Mr. Emmens, is a fluent Chinese scholar, and, like Mr. Cheshire, the Chinese secretary of the legation at Pekin, he is an appointee who gets his place more from the necessity of his services than from any political influence.

Consul Smithers, of Tientsin, is a Delaware man. He has been in the consular service at different places for more than a score of years, and is a republican. The consul at Hong Kong is a Virginia democrat, and the consulate at Foochow will be vacated by the resignation of Mr. Charles Wingate, who, though a republican, is tired of office and is going back to his farm in New England. The Amoy consul will probably be retired, and, all told, there will be half a dozen fairly good places in China and Japan open to the republicans.

Bangkok is the first Eastern city I have visited which has not a large foreign colony. There are thousands of men and women from England and America in China and Japan, and there is a colony of a hundred or so in Corea. The foreigners have the control of the customs service of China, the head of the Chinese navy is an English naval officer, and Americans act as the foreign advisers to the governments of Japan and Corea. Judge Denny, the foreign adviser to the king of Corea, I met at Seoul, the capital. He is an Oregon man, and was a judge before he entered the consular service, and who served for a number of years as consul to Tientsin, and also as consul general at Shanghai. He is acknowledged to be one of the bright men on the Asiatic coasts. He is perhaps the only foreigner who has been able to carry on a long fight with Li Hung Chang, and that with success. Li Hung Chang is the secretary of state of the emperor of China. He is the strongest man in the empire, and it was through his influence that Judge Denny was appointed to his present position. At this time Li Hung Chang was in favor of the independence of Corea, but he has since changed his mind, and he wants it to be looked upon as subordinate to China. Judge Denny, as the adviser of the king, refuses to advise his master to acknowledge the claim, and hence the quarrel. Now Li is doing all in his power to oust Judge Denny, but so far his attempts have been in vain. Judge Denny lives at the capital of Corea, and he has there as nice a home as one could wish. Of one story, it extends over several acres, and it is a sort of a mixture of Corean architecture and American comfort. It is one of the finest places in Seoul, and Mrs. Denny, an accomplished American lady, and not a Corean, as has been stated, presides over it. I am told that Judge Denny has a salary of $12,000 a year from the king, and he ought to be worth at least that to Corea. He is a fine lawyer, a man of culture, and through long training added to natural ability one of the shrewdest diplomats of the East.

The foreign adviser of the state department at Tokio is Mr. Henry Denison, a young New Englander of about 35. He has a fine house furnished to him by the mikado, and has received a rank from the emperor. He gets a high salary, and he is esteemed one of the most valuable of the foreigners connected with the Japanese government. He has more influence than any other American in Japan, and he is constantly dealing with matters connected with America.

Another American connected in a responsible way with the government of the mikado is a tall, fine looking, gray mustached gentleman, who has been in Japan for a quarter of a century. This is Mr. Judson Johnson, of Baltimore, who came there as a boy, and has been employed there ever since.

In the educational branch of the Japanese kingdom Americans hold high rank. There are not so many connected with the imperial university as there were a few years ago, owing to the principle adopted by the Japanese of not allowing foreigners to do for them anything that they can get or teach the Japanese to do. Still, Professor Fenalossa, of Salem, Mass., is now the great art critic of Japan, and he is, I am told, to have the charge of the old art works of the empire, which largely through his efforts are now being collected by the government and preserved. Professor Fenallossa looks upon Japanese art as the great art development of the world, and he says that Europeans and Americans have as much to learn in art from Japan as Japan can learn from them. He has made a study of Japanese art since he came to Japan a decade ago to take a place in the university, and he is an enthusiast upon the subject. During my stay in Japan he was traveling over the empire in company with our late Japanese minister, Mr. Kuki, collecting the art works about Kioto, and having some of the most noted of these photographed by the court photographers. Mr. Fenalossa is married, and his wife, a New England lady, is one of the court circle of Tokio.

The head of the agricultural college of Japan is an American, who is also married and who has a family here with him. Professor Georgeson was connected with several of the leading agricultural colleges of the United States before he came to Japan. His last position was in the agricultural university of Texas. He now has a fine position here, and is aiding the mikado to introduce improved methods into Japanese farming and stock raising. A large part of Japan is uncultivated, and the people, owing to their Buddhist religion not having been a nation of meat eaters in the past, have never paid much attention to the raising of cattle or sheep. Professor Georgeson believes that this will in time change, and that the vast areas which are not now farmed will be eventually brought under cultivation.

There are a large number of American missionaries in Japan. These have their homes all over the country, and there are extensive settlements in the larger cities. Like all foreigners in the empire the missionaries have large houses and very comfortable homes, and were I going to choose a country in which to do missionary work I would pick out Japan. The people here are more clean and friendly than the Chinese, and they are as far above the heathen of Burmah as we are above the Indians of our Western plains. The field is a good one, for three-fourths of the Japanese are infidels, and the other fourth does not more than half believe in the Buddhist religion. Our missionaries are, I am told, doing good work, and they have churches and schools everywhere. Dr. Hepburn, the author of the only English-Japanese dictionary, is an American, now in his seventies. He prefers to live in Japan. He has been here a lifetime, and at the present writing is the president of [illegible] college at Tokio. He came to Japan long before the revolution, and was one of the first missionaries here. He lives very nicely in Yokohama with his wife, who is, notwithstanding her three score and [illegible] years, as spry and as bright as the doctor himself. Another of the pioneer Americans of Japan is Dr. Simmons, of Tokio, who came out to Asia as one of the first missionary doctors, and liked it so well that he has remained here to this day.

There is an American physician in Yokohama, and there are two in Tokio. Dr. Whitney is connected with the American legation, and he has been in Japan more than a decade. He talks Japanese like a native, and though a young man proposes to live here all his life.

Two of the brightest Americans in Tokio have married Japanese ladies. One of these is Mr. Dun, a bright, fair complexioned young man connected with our embassy to the court of Japan, and the other is Lieutenant Foulke, who was formerly connected with the American legation at Corea, and who is said to be one of the best posted among the foreigners on the Corean language, literature and conditions. Mr. Dun is a relative of Senator Thurman. He has been in Japan a long time, and he has been connected with the Japanese government [illegible]. He thoroughly understands the Japanese [illegible], and in the change of administration he is one of the men who will stay.

As to American merchants, there are a number in Asia, though not so many, perhaps, as there were ten years ago. Walsh, Hall & Co. is one of the oldest firms in Japan. It does business with all parts of the world, and ships millions worth of goods to America and Europe every year. It has houses at Kobe and Yokohama, and its paper mill at Kobe is one of the largest in Japan, and it will rank among the large mills of the world. The two Mr. Walshs of Japan come of a Georgia family, which afterward moved to New York, and they are relatives of Congressman George Barnes, of Georgia. Mr. C. P. Hall, the young man of the firm, is from Boston, and he is, like his partners, a good fellow, well read and cultured.

It is a surprise to travelers to find that Americans abroad are in nearly all cases college-bred men, and that their contact with the society of the East has rather polished them than anything else. The society of Asia, as far as the foreigners are concerned, is as good as you will find anywhere, and the several capitals have a coterie of as elegant people as you will see in New York or Washington. In Corea there is a very pleasant foreign colony, consisting of the foreign ministers and consuls, the employes under the king and the missionaries. They have their social dinners, their literary and musical clubs and their own tennis ground. They have comfortable homes furnished in American style, and the latest of the magazines and papers are sent to them by fortnightly mails from America. The head of the king's school is Professor Bunker, an American who graduated at Oberlin College not many years ago, and his wife, who came out here as a medical missionary, is physician to the queen, and is very popular at court. General Dye and the American officers who came out to reorganize the Corean army, are another element of Seoul society, and the only foreign mercantile firm in Corea is that of Morse & Townsend, of Chemulpo, two young Americans of perhaps 35, who come originally from Boston, and who have an extensive business here and in Japan.

There are missionaries scattered all over China. They are earnest, conscientious workers as a rule, and are wrapped up in their work. They live in large compounds or in yards surrounded by walls, and their lives are sometimes in danger. I met at Canton a Mr. Fulton, of Ashland, Ohio, who was broken in health and was about to go home for a vacation. He had been working in the interior of China, and his sister, who was a doctor, was with him. They had in some way gotten hold of a skeleton, which he hid in his room. Mrs. Fulton, finding soap scarce, had made a barrel of soft soap, and this was standing outside the house. At this time the cry was raised that the missionaries were killing Chinamen and were using their bodies to make medicine. They mobbed this missionary's house, and when they found the skeleton and this soft soap they looked upon these as prima facie evidence of the crime. There is no soft soap in China, and they know nothing of dissection or study of anatomy by skeleton. The result was that they burned down the house, and the missionary and his family narrowly escaped with their lives.

Speaking of bright American girls, a graduate of Vassar, Miss Bacon, has recently arrived in Japan, and she is now teaching in the empress school for girls at Tokio. One of the leading physicians of the great missionary hospital at Canton, China, is Miss Doctor Niles, the sister of one of the editors of the Omaha *Bee*, and there is a lady now married and living at Tientsin who came out here as a medical missionary, and who, when Li Hung Chang's wife was in danger of dying, performed what was thought by the Chinese an almost miraculous cure. A brother of the great preacher, Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage, of Brooklyn, has been forty years a missionary at Amoy, China, and his gray haired wife and young daughter still assist him in his work.

The head of the imperial college at Pekin, where the noble young Chinamen are taught the Western sciences, is Dr. W. P. Martin, who was for years a missionary, and it was an American missionary, Mr. Williams, who wrote the best book on China. Williams' middle kingdom is conceded by all to be the most exhaustive and best work ever published on China and Chinese. It is of two large volumes, and it is the authority of the English as well as the Americans. Mr. Williams was for years located at Pekin, and he many times acted as minister and charge d'affaires of the United States legation there. Our legation buildings are, I think, still owned by his estate, and his name is so highly respected in the East that I am glad to add this testimonial to those I daily hear. Dr. Happer, another of the old missionaries who came out to China in the 40's, as far back as the days of President Tyler, is now at 75 founding a college at Canton, and Dr. McGowan, another white haired man, whose daughter is married to the English consul at Canton, is now connected with the government of China in his professional capacity, and is one of the leading scholars of the East.

The American merchants in China are now to be found chiefly at Shanghai, but the American firm of Russell & Company is found everywhere. It has its big houses at Hong Kong, Canton, Tientsin, Shanghai, and on the island of Formosa, and it is one of the largest firms doing business in Asia. It had for years its own ships, and its business houses are like palaces. It has one at Shanghai which would be a good building in New York or Boston, and which is pointed out as one of the sights of the city. Russell & Company are nearly as old as the century. They do business with all parts of the world, and they have houses in New York and Boston, and also in Lyons, France. They ship everything from matting to silk, and they have factories which make silk in Shanghai and elsewhere. The head of the firm is Mr. Forbes, of Hong Kong, and a noted member of it is Mr. Vincent Smith, who has charge of the house at Shanghai. Many of their employes are now English men, though the house is strictly American, yet here and there you find a true Yankee among them, and I met at Tientsin Mr. Robert Brown, the head of the house there, and found an ex-union soldier of about 40, who had lived in New Jersey and who was proud in being one of the nephews of our own Uncle Sam.

Smith, Baker & Co. is another American firm which does a good business in Japan, and the China and Japan Trading Company have houses in Japan and China, and send their goods everywhere. I found in Yokohama and Tokio the Japanese and American Trading Company, headed by a typical American merchant traveler in the person of a young man of 30. His name was E. V. Thorne, and he was introducing American lamps and notions among the Japanese, and shipping goods home to America for sale. He was advertising as freely as though he were in a big American city, and his business seemed to be good. I met at Tokio an American named Clarke, who was introducing the glass globe-like bottles of fire extinguisher among the Japanese, and I saw the Waterbury watch wherever I went. It sold in Japan for less than I bought one before I left America, and its agent, Mr. Charles Hunt, formerly of Washington, told me he was selling them to the merchants by the tens of thousands through his agent, and that he proposed to introduce them in Corea and China.

We have some American lawyers in Asia, outside of those acting as advisers to the ruler, and at Shanghai there is an American broker, Mr. I. D. Rice, who comes, I think, from Boston. At Amoy I took tiffin with a Californian who was there as marine surveyor, and here at Bangkok Mr. Jessie Child, the nephew of the minister and a graduate of Amherst of only four years ago, is making a good living as an attorney-at-law. I have met several sea captains on the Japanese steamers who are Americans, and I find that three-fourths of the travelers I meet come from the United States.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

ITS OWN REWARD.

BY ELLA HIGGINSON.

Be self reliant always. Ask no aid
Of neighbor, friend or kin; set firm thy will
Upon some great desire, and wait until
All other things give way. Be not afraid
That aught can daunt, or awe the soul self made.
The water, pressing onward, sways the mill,
According to its fancy and its will,
[illegible] before a [illegible] resolve is laid
For soul is born of God, but formed by you.
Know well thy plans and work, and watch and wait,
Wait with [illegible] patience—watch and work anew,
Keep up thy heart through every bitter fate,
And [illegible] expect it; will success
Crown all thy efforts and thy patience bless.

Constipation, with all its attendant evils, is cured by taking Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

MAKING A MODERN CANNON

The Process by Which Big Steel Rifles are Produced.

The Monster Will Send a Ton Shot Ten Miles—Half a Ton of Powder for a Charge—A Year to Build It.

Washington Post

The Washington navy yard has been transformed into an immense gun factory. All during these peaceful spring days, when the ancient willows of the yard are shooting forth long stems of green, and the heavy black smoke of the tall chimneys drifts lazily on the balmy air, nearly 700 skilled workmen are hammering busily from early morn till late in the afternoon. In nearly a score of immense buildings giant lathes are turning steadily, large drills are boring continually, and in every nook and corner of the yard there is evidence of unwonted industry and activity. With the new navy came the necessity for new guns. The old cannon, smooth of bore and clumsy of management, would have been useless upon the new armored and unarmored vessels which congress finally decided to construct. A gun factory became necessary.

The fact that all these guns, or nearly all of them, are to be finished at the Washington Gun Factory is a fact which is not, as yet, thoroughly comprehended. Indeed, it would surprise ninety nine out of every 100 residents of the city if they visited the Washington yard at this time. They would see immense buildings, 600 feet long and towering seventy or eighty feet into the air, in process of erection; they would see the preparations for equipping these buildings with three traveling cranes of twenty five, forty and 110 tons capacity, as large as anywhere in the country. The largest one, in fact, will excel anything in the world, and will be able to take up a weight equal to two ordinary passenger locomotives at once, and carry them with ease for a block.

The work has been progressing some time, and has now reached a stage where its completion is but a question of a few months. The money for prosecuting the work is all, or nearly all, in hand, congress having voted at the last session $625,000 for the completion of the gun plant, to say nothing of the millions readily granted for the armament. Indeed, it is expected that before the plant is fully completed over $1,000,000 will have been expended upon it, and the government will have in return a plant, which, if it does not equal Krupp's famous factory in point of size, will at least be abreast of it in all modern improvements in the manufacture of heavy ordnance.

Up in the heart of the Pennsylvania hills, where the air is black with smoke by day and lurid with flame by night, the first step in the process of gun making is to be witnessed. In the great rolling mills of the Midvale Company huge masses of steel, weighing at first 10,000 pounds, are hammered and rehammered until cast in an ingot of little more than half that weight. These ingots are about twenty six feet long and about eight inches in diameter. When each long column of steel is ready to be turned over to the government a piece of it is cut off by the government inspector stationed at the rolling mill and sent to the testing room at the Washington factory.

The piece of steel sent to the city is about four inches in length. An inch of this at each end consists of a threadlike screw, and between these is a thinner cylinder of plain steel. When a sample duly marked is taken from its box each end is screwed into the arms of a small testing machine, capable of testing up to 100,000 pounds. By a system of levers scientifically arranged one man standing by the wheel, which is not much larger in diameter than the length of one's hand, can pull the bars apart, and thus stretch the little column of steel until finally it snaps apart with a noise like a good sized Fourth of July firecracker.

The steel ingot has now been forged, inspected and shipped, and is in the gun factory awaiting further disposition. Although it weighs something like 6000 pounds the huge derricks lift it easily, and it is placed upon one of the gigantic lathes with which the shops abound. At one end of the lathe a steel drill or bit is fastened. Then the great wheels revolve, and slowly but steadily the drill begins to convert the solid mass of steel into a tube. At first the hole which is bored is only 3½ inches in width. It leaves a rough, jagged surface, which in turn is smoothed down by a drill of finer build.

It is easy to sum up this work in a sentence, and yet at the fastest the lathe must turn and turn for two weeks before its work is done. Then the expert ordnance officers take hold of it. By the aid of powerful electric lights they examine every square inch of the tube's interior, looking carefully for defects, for inequalities in the metal, and for gouges. It is to the credit of American steel makers that up to this time not a single tube has been returned to the manufacturers. Occasionally the metal in the tube is warped and the twist in the grain causes trouble, but even this under the methods applied by the naval officers does not prove fatal to the gun.

From being a solid mass of steel the future gun has now been changed into something that resembles much a common water pipe. It has been star gauged; that is, every inch of the interior has been examined with an instrument which resembles on a large scale the little vest-pocket appliances which are sold to keep one's watch from being stolen. It is a long rod with a cone on the end, and whenever the rod is pulled back three long spikes shoot out from the cone and touch the side of the gun. When they thus come in contact with the steel the record of evenness or inequality is registered at the other end of the rod. When a gun happens to be 36 inches long, as the ten inch guns are, it can be seen that this single act of star gauging is one which occupies no little time and labor.

Having been therefore subjected to all of these tests and inspection, the tube is carried over to the foundry, and there placed muzzle down in a deep pit ready to await its jacket.

One need not be an expert to understand that the greatest force to be resisted is concentrated in the rear of the gun, where the powder is fired and the shell starts on its mission of death. So enormous are the charges now placed in a gun that the pressure to the square inch in the powder chamber is now no less than fifteen tons. The stately Washington monument, a mass of stone rising 550 feet in the air, has a pressure of only five tons to the square foot, and this comparison perhaps best illustrates the enormous force of the powder when converted into gas.

To withstand this shock the tube of the gun is strengthened by a jacket, a wall of steel about a foot and a half thick, placed around it directly over the powder chamber. While the tube was being bored this jacket was also undergoing a similar operation, so that when the tube was at last lowered into the pit the jacket was ready to be placed in the furnace, there heated, and finally, after having been hoisted from its heated bed by a crane, is slipped down upon the tube. Coils of copper wire filled with water play upon the heated band of metal, causing it to shrink around the cold tube with an embrace destined to last forever.

For a day or longer this cooling process is allowed to continue. Once more the tube, now with its steel jacket, is swung upon a lathe, and the latter begins its tireless revolutions. Experience has proved that all the force of the escaping projectile is not confined to the chamber which it starts, but that considerable pressure is exerted along the muzzle. To overcome this steel hoops, which average in size about four to the length of the muzzle, are placed around the tube, being first heated and then allowed to shrink tightly into place. This is done, however, upon the lathe and without a second visit to the shrinking pit.

What was a matter of days in the boring of the tubes becomes now a period of weeks, as the steel bit of the lathe cuts off long shavings of steel from the slow revolving cannon. The symmetry of the gun now begins to appear. It need no label to identify it. During all the time that it is upon the lathe the ordnance inspector measures it carefully, comparing it with the drawings (for every gun has its working drawings, as detailed and as intricate as those for a house), and hardly a revolution of the lathe is made without a test or an inspection. It is difficult to describe in plain words the amount of care which is given to each one of these death dealing creatures. Everything that human ingenuity could devise and human thought develop is bestowed upon it.

The gun has now progressed from rough ingot to bored tube, which in turn has become clothed with jackets and hoops of steel. Once more the finest lathe runs with careful touch through the interior, making bore as polished as a mirror. It is now ready for the most important step of all. Right at the entrance of the machine-shop stands the rifling machine. On its capacious bed the cannon rests securely fastened. Into the gun's circular mouth is placed a long bar with four sharp teeth.

For a day and a half this bar revolves within the gun's interior, slowly cutting out a couple of dozen of twisted grooves about 5-100 of an inch in depth. Not many months ago each groove was cut separately, and what is now accomplished in seventeen hours then occupied a week. Nowhere else in the world, not even in the famous arsenals and ordnance shops of the Old World, are four grooves cut at once in rifling a cannon. How carefully, however, is this work calculated, that the grooves come out mathematically exact to the thousandth part of an inch.

The gun is now almost complete. Once more it goes upon the lathe and revolves again, while a man with big emery rubbers polishes the steel until it glistens like a streak of silver against the somber background of the dingy shop. Previous to this, however, the trunnion bands, the bands which form the support for the gun when resting in the carriage—have been put in position, and the gun is taken from the shop where it has spent so much time to another room to have its breech mechanism perfected. It has been critically examined by electric light and star gauged at every point of its progress, but all the care that has been spent upon it would be as naught if it lacked the power to discharge the shell. It is almost impossible to describe in a popular way the breech mechanism.

It consists, to picture it in a word, of a steel door which can be locked when the charge is in and unlocked when it is out. Part of this door, which is probably a foot thick, consists of asbestos and mutton suet tightly compressed. When the charge is expanded this band, which is set between two rims of hard steel, spreads against the interior of the cannon, and thus cuts off most effectively the escaping of the gas. So important is it that every bit of this expansive gas shall be utilized that even the priming hole, hardly two-tenths of an inch in diameter, is made self sealing, and it is estimated that if the gas could force itself backward through this minute aperture the velocity of the shell at the muzzle would be reduced fifty feet a second.

The last stages of the gun are now fast approaching. It remains for it to be sighted, and simple as the operation would seem to be, Lieutenant Winslow, who has charge of the six inch guns, says that it is a matter of six days. The utmost care is taken in leveling the gun and in making the sight parallel with the axis of the bore. The value of a sight on a rifle is known to everyone. In the case of an immense cannon it is no less important. Finally the gun is weighed to find out whether it is muzzle heavy or breech heavy. This preponderance, as it is called, is carefully marked upon the gun, the date and place of its manufacture are neatly chiseled in the shining steel, and the gun stands ready for use.

What does one of these high power breech loading, mechanically perfect guns look like now that it is completed? It is longer than the old style of cannon. It is more symmetrical, and it is certainly much more beautiful to look upon. A six inch gun weighs 10,900 pounds. It represents three months of skilled labor since it came into the shop, to say nothing of the mathematical work and careful inspection which it has required. It will carry a shell weighing 100 pounds, fired by fifty pounds of powder. If it is an eight inch gun it weighs 27,000 pounds, fires a shell of 250 pounds, and a charge of half that weight.

Roughly speaking, the amount of powder used is always half the weight of a shell. A ten inch gun weighs 60,000 pounds, and sends a shell 500 pounds in weight eight miles. It is the great sixteen inch gun which some of these days will be built in the Washington gun shops. It will send a projectile weighing one ton, fired by half a ton of powder, a distance of ten miles. This monster among guns is to be forty three feet long, and to weigh 220,000 pounds, or 110 tons. It will take a year to build one, and it will not be outranked by any naval gun in the world. Should it be placed upon a scale it would outweigh 1375 men of 160 pounds, or more than a regiment.

IN THE HOUR OF TRIUMPH HE DIES.

He worked for eight dollars a week,
So his [illegible] repressed;
But he had an imposing physique
Which he longed to keep perfectly dressed—
A superb and commanding physique
He was bound to keep thoroughly dressed.

But his suit it was never complete;
If he had on an immaculate hat
And the daintiest shoes on his feet
He would have a dejected cravat.
With eleven dollar shoes on his feet
And a picayune style of cravat.

If he bought a cravat that was new
Then his shoes would be out at the toes,
Let him struggle the best he could do
He'd wear some disreputable clothes—
Let him torture the best he could do
He'd have some unconventional clothes.

If his beaver was shiny and sleek,
And his coat and his ulster au fait—
Yet he toiled for eight dollars a week,
And his trousers were rusty and gray—
He toiled for eight dollars a week,
Hence his trousers were baggy and gray.

But at last his whole suit was complete,
And he walked forth in glory and pride,
Well dressed from his head to his feet,
But the very same hour he died—
Well dressed from his head to his feet—
In the hour of triumph he died.

—*Yankee Blade.*

[illegible]

When comes the final reckoning day
[illegible]
Then [illegible]
And there shall be no more.

—*Boston Courier.*

MIZPAH.

[illegible] use the word [illegible]
Will [illegible] together in life [illegible] way
[illegible]
Might meet content and faithful every day.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
And every joy [illegible] beam which [illegible]
Through ways familiar to us both till death
Shall [illegible] thy [illegible]
Beyond the chance and change of mortal breath.

[illegible]
I trust God keeps his watch between us twain.

The lips are dumb from which I used to hear
Strong words of [illegible] words of praise
[illegible]
And sunshine of thy presence all my days.

But God keeps watch in my ways and days upon
[illegible]
My work is left [illegible] though my mate is gone;
A solemn trust hath Love bequeathed to me.

I take the task thy languid hand laid down
That summer evening, for mine own alway;
And may the Giver of both cross and crown
[illegible] me faithful at our meeting day!
[illegible] the word gives comfort to my pain—
I know God keepeth watch betwixt us twain.

—*All the Year Round.*

ORKNEY LULLABY.

BY EUGENE FIELD.

A moonbeam floated from the skies,
Whispering, "Heigho, my dearie!
I would spin a web before your eyes—
A beautiful web of silver light
Wherein is many a wondrous sight
Of a radiant garden leagues away,
Where the softly tinkling lilies sway
And the snow white lambkins are at play—
Heigho, my dearie!"

A brownie stole from the vine,
Singing, "Heigho, my dearie!
And will you hear this song of mine—
A song of the land of murk and mist
Where bideth the bud the dew hath kissed?
Then let the moonbeam's web of light
Be spun before thee silvery white,
And I shall sing the livelong night—
Heigho, my dearie!"

The night wind speedeth from the sea,
Murmuring, "Heigho, my dearie!
I bring a mariner's prayer for thee;
So let the moonbeam veil thine eyes,
And the brownie sing thee lullabies—
But I shall rock thee to and fro,
Kissing the brow he loveth so,
And the prayer shall guard thy bed, I trow—
Heigho, my dearie!"

—*Chicago News.*

[illegible] Plan.

New York Weekly.

Husband—So the new girl gets out three nights a week. I'll tell you how to keep her in. Scare her. Tell her a terrible fellow called Jack the Kisser is prowling around kissing every girl he can catch.

Wife (doubtfully)—Well, I don't know, my dear. I was a young girl once myself. I'm afraid she'd be out every night.

THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

A Mohammedan Ruler Who is Considered Almost Divine.

They Entitle Him "The Eldest Son of God," and Prostrate Themselves in His August Presence.

Benj. Constant in Harper's Magazine for April.

This morning M. Tissot is to carry to the sultan, on behalf of the president of the republic, the grand cordon of the legion of honor. I shall see the man before whom trembles the whole race of one of the oldest peoples of the world, the sultan in person, the eldest son of God, clothed in glory and power, a man more than royal and almost divine.

I have donned my dress clothes and my white cravat, and my gibbous hat towers above my head. This garb seems to me so ridiculous that I am ashamed of it for the sake of art, for the sake of my country, and above all for my own sake. Must I, then, appear thus masqueraded beneath the irony of the sun? And if there were only the sun to see me it would not be so terrible, but there will be a whole nation to leer at us!

My anticipation is being realized—we are a laughingstock. The whole town is in a hubbub as we march through with our escort of infantry in red uniforms, of Janissaries attached to the legation, of interpreters and officers, and all the official cala. My dress coat is mingled with rose-colored caftans, and my tall hat rises with misplaced pride above turbans of spotless whiteness; around me ceremonial court swords clatter against Barbary yataghans, gold-striped trousers pass side by side with bare legs, and white gloved hands shake hands with black hands. The women, when they see me, hide behind pillars to give vent to their laughter without restraint, and the countenances of the men finally assume a smile of disdain and pity. Among the Moors black cloth is of an accursed color. Perhaps they take me for the public executioner.

Now we pass between ranks of troops. A strange army! Men of all ages—old men with white beards, boys of 13 or even less, who wear red woolen mantels, or the yellow vests of the Spanish dragoons, or the coat of the English soldier, or the blue sailor's jersey; at the extremity of their naked legs are lemon colored babouches; their arms are rusty carbines, old guns with twisted bayonet, lances with tufts and streamers; their heads roll on their shoulders and their feet move backward or forward as their fancy suggests, while those who feel inconvenienced by the sun draw their mantles over their heads. This easy and this familiar bearing, combined with the ferociousness of some of the faces, forms a very curious mixture.

We pass through the door and we are now in the courtyard where the Sultan Sidi Mohammed is to receive us. It is a square court, which the oblique rays of the sun cut into two divisions of light and shadow. In the middle the crowd of courtiers is collected; ministers, officers, slaves, either Arabs or negroes, all dressed in white, are drawn up in two lines face to face. In the right hand corner are the horses of the sultan with their gold harness, each one held by a Moorish warrior, and a gala carriage formerly presented to the sultan by Queen Victoria. In this carriage no one ever sat, and no horse was ever harnessed to it, but on the occasion of all official ceremonies it is dragged out as if it were a triumphal trophy. To the left is drawn up the private guard of the emperor.

We dismounted, and the master of the ceremonies himself, [illegible] armed with a staff, points out our places with a ferocious look, and beneath the blazing sun, in the torrent of light that plays on the burnoose, we wait in silence.

Suddenly the bronze gates re-echo with a shock. A flourish of trumpets is heard, the palace opens and the sultan appears, clad in white. He is mounted on a superb white horse with a green saddle and trappings, green being the color of the emir. The instant the master appears the whole court bows to the ground, and like a murmur, at once humble and martial, a clamor ever growing in strength, the cry rises: "May Allah protect our master!"

The sultan advances toward us in his sacerdotal majesty. At his side walks a man who holds over the emperor's head the parasol, symbol of command. This parasol, nearly ten feet high, is of amaranthine color, lined with blue silk, embroidered with gold, and surmounted by a gilded ball. The man who carries it from time to time lifts his eyes toward the all mighty master whom he shelters, with an expression of religious dread like that of a dog beneath the threat of the whip, and when he lowers his eyes and looks upon his own person he seems to admire himself as if his soul venerated his body because that body is, as it were, an inherent part of the sacred thing with which rests the glory of furnishing shade for the brow of the sultan.

Motionless in his green saddle and golden stirrups the emperor has stopped near M. Tissot and looks straight before him. From time to time his eyes move and glance at us with rapid inspection, but in spite of the curiosity with which we feel that he is filled his eyes never condescend to fix us directly. Sidi Mohammed and the ambassador exchange, through the organ of the interpreters, the usual compliments. When the sultan speaks he contemplates attentively his horse's ears, as if the lesson that he repeats were written there. The courtiers, prostrate around him, drink the words that fall from his divine lips, and yet divine as are those lips Sidi Mohammed stammers. While the ears listen to him the eyes of the assembly caress rather than contemplate him. Two Moors, stricken by their holy task, drive away with their hands the flies that buzz around the royal barouches, and another has the mission of passing his finger tips every few minutes along the hem of the imperial burnoose to drive away the [illegible] air, while to another—and how much I envy him!—is allotted the task of stroking and patting the sultan's horse. In all eyes, in all hearts you feel that there is an absolute devotion, a loving passion, a frenzy, a worship of this sexagenarian mulatto who is more than man, more than a king,—a god who deigns to live among them. He would only have to say one word and every one of those faithful would shed every drop of his blood gratefully and without even [illegible] to satisfy a single one of his caprices.

M. Tissot handed to the sultan's minister the case containing the grand cordon, and then presented each of us in turn. Each time that a name was pronounced with the accompanying title, the sultan cast upon us a rapid glance, furtive but kindly, and said automatically: "Mirabahickoum!" (Welcome! welcome!)

Suddenly the emperor wheeled his horse round and rode toward the threshold of his palace. Then once more the trumpets flourished; ministers, generals, soldiers, slaves all bowed to the ground, and again the cry arose: "May Allah protect our master!" And when the bronze gates were closed the crowd rose from the ground and looked around with a remnant of alarm as if still terror stricken by what had taken place. After this the dignitaries came to us and lavished upon us marks of the liveliest affection, gesticulating and smiling, and pressing our hands to their hearts. They said to us: "How handsome he is, is he not? How great is our master! He is the divinity!" And evidently these men, who are not given to sincerity, and who lie with such facility when they talk to us, sincere in this present case, expressed only the thousandth part of their religious adoration.

MR. FROUDE'S ROMANCE.

The Historian Produces a Work of Fiction With Irish Exiles for Heroes.

James Anthony Froude, the historian, has produced his first work of romance, and it is a story of the middle of the last century, in which the never ending struggle between the Celt and the Saxon is presented in a new light as the central theme. The story is entitled "The Two Chiefs of Dunboy," and the chief figures are Irish exiles who are in command of privateers fitted out in France, the rebellious natives of the south of Ireland, on the coast on which the principal scenes are laid, and the representatives of the English revenue service and of the English colonization schemes. Incidentally there is a description of the Dublin society of the day, which goes far to explain the demoralization that prevailed elsewhere on the island.

It is as a romance, however, rather than as a social study, that the book makes its strongest appeal, and the author's account of the fight between the smugglers and the coast guard, his description of the long chase of the privateer by the English frigate, and his narrative of the duel between the two rival chiefs of Dunboy, are of absorbing interest. His style throughout is noteworthy for its nervous energy in the narration of the more adventurous portions of the tale.

The duel scene, as the following extract shows, is quite exciting:

Morty was to fire first and at his own time after the handkerchief was dropped. The signal was given. He paused a second or two, raised his pistol, took deliberate aim, and then let fall his arm again, and scanned his enemy's body as if considering where he could hit him with most certainty of fatal effect. Then he raised it again with a vicious smile on his lips. His eye fixed, his arm stiffened, and he became rigid as the stock of a crossbow. He drew the trigger; the hammer fell, and the pistol missed fire.

Angrily he cocked it again, again pulled, this time without waiting, and again there was no result.

"There is something the matter with your flint, sir," said Goring, coolly. "You had better let it be looked to."

With an angry flush on his cheek Morty flung his weapon to his nearest second, who readjusted the flint and returned it to him.

He fired instantly, but Goring's calmness had disturbed his nerve. His arm shook. The ball, which was intended for his antagonist's brain, passed through his hat, cutting away a hair or two on the way, and left him untouched.

It was now Goring's turn. With the same composure as before he again examined his pistol, as if to assure himself that he could depend upon it. He then, for the first time since they had taken their places, looked steadily into Morty's face.

"Captain O'Sullivan," he said, "you required the satisfaction of shooting at me, and you have had it. It is not your fault that you have missed me, for you were deliberate enough. I might now save the hangman trouble. But your life is forfeited, it belongs to your country, and to your country I shall leave you. Fire at you in return, I shall not, but that you may know, and that all here may know, that your life is mine at this moment if I please to take it, do you see yonder bough at the top of the furthest elm, with a single yellow leaf at its extremity? Mark that leaf."

He, in turn, raised his arm and glanced swiftly along the barrel. A flash, a shot, and the leaf, cut off at the stem by the ball, slowly fluttered to the ground.

"Give us other pistols. Load again," cried Morty furiously. But even the Irish crowd who would have been well pleased to see Goring fall could not refuse their admiration for his courage, his forbearance and his skill; there was a cry that enough had been done; the seconds on both sides interposed, they declared the affair was over and could go no further.

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

The Story of Money Sent by Mail Which Didn't All Get There.

Detroit Free Press.

I wanted to send off for a ladies' fashion magazine, and on a dozen different occasions I begged of Mr. Bowser to write the letter and send off the money. He kept promising and neglecting, man like, but one evening he said:

"Give me the name of that magazine, and I will get a letter off to-morrow."

"It's gone," I answered.

"Who sent it?"

"I did."

"Humph! Do you mean to tell me that you wrote a business letter?"

"I do. I ordered the magazine and sent in a year's subscription."

"What did you write?"

"Oh, in the usual form."

"And chucked the $2 into the letter, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, that's about what I should expect of you. You'll never see either money or magazine again."

"I won't? Why?"

"Because in the first place it stood just as good a chance of going to some machine shop as to a magazine office, with your style of directing an envelope, and because, secondly, if some postoffice official doesn't steal the money, they will gobble it at the end of the route and swear they never got it. Mrs. Bowser, you are as simple as a child."

"But it may come all right."

"Yes, and we may discover a box of gold in the back yard. There's but one way to do business."

"How's that?"

"Get the postoffice money order. For $3? I'm going to send that to Boston to-morrow. It will go straighter than a crow, and there's no cause for worry. However, it is useless to try to learn a woman how to do business."

Three or four days went by and then he suddenly inquired:

"Have you heard from that magazine, Mrs. Bowser?"

"Not yet."

"I suppose not. When you do hear please let me know. After forty or fifty experiences of this sort you may learn how to do business."

Two days later he asked me again, and I was then able to show him a letter acknowledging receipt of the money and a copy of the magazine.

"It seems to have gone through," he said, as he handed the letter back, "but that was owing to Providence. Probably the parties has heard of me and hesitated to defraud you for fear I'd raise a row."

"What about the order you sent off, Mr. Bowser?"

He jumped out of his chair and turned pale and gasped:

"By gum! but I'd forgotten about that! I ought to have had an acknowledgement three days ago."

"Can't have been lost, eh?"

"No."

"It was the only proper way to do business, wasn't it?"

"Of course it was, and of course it got there all right. I'll probably get a letter to-morrow."

When the morrow came I asked him if he had heard from his order.

"Not exactly," he replied, "but I am certain that it got there safe."

"But they ought to acknowledge it."

"Yes."

"There is but one way of doing business, Mr. Bowser. When I send off money I receive an acknowledgement of its arrival. You are sure you sent it?"

"Sure I sent it! Do you take me for a lunatic, Mrs. Bowser?"

"But it's so queer."

"I don't see anything so queer about it. I wrote again two days ago, and I shall have a letter to-morrow begging my pardon for the delay."

A letter arrived next day. I saw by Mr. Bowser's perturbation when he came home that something was wrong, and he finally handed me the letter. It read:

"No postoffice order has been received from you. Please do not try any more chestnuts on us."

"But you did send it?" I protested.

"Of course I did."

"Directed your letter all right?"

"Certainly."

"Stamped and posted it?"

"Look here, Mrs. Bowser, you talk as if I didn't know enough to get aboard a street car and pay my fare."

"But it's so queer. There is but one business way of doing business, Mr. Bowser. After forty or fifty experiences of this sort you may learn how to do business."

He glared at me and was too insulted to reply. He went to the postoffice and made complaint, and for the next two weeks that lost order was the topic of conversation. The officials sought to trace the letter, and Mr. Bowser made affidavits to this and that, and the hunt was still going on when, in fixing up his secretary and straightening up his loose papers, I found a letter sealed and addressed to the Boston firm. I had no doubt it contained the missing order. I quietly handed it to Mr. Bowser as he came up to dinner, and his face turned all colors before he could open it.

"Mr. Bowser," I said, "you men folks have curious ways of doing business. It is strange."

"I'd like to know how this letter got here!" he demanded.

"You left it here, of course."

"Never! Because I scolded you about your careless way of sending off money, and because you wanted to get even with me for it you took this letter from my pocket and detained it. Mrs. Bowser, this is the last straw to the camel's load! Do you want alimony or a lump sum?"

Next day he was all right again, and he even stopped at the sale and brought me up half a dozen pair of gloves.

Might Possibly be Mistaken.

Chicago Tribune.

Customer (returning)—Didn't I give you a $5 gold piece just now by mistake for a cent piece?

Merchant (positively)—No, sir.

Customer (turning to go)—It isn't of any particular consequence. I had a counterfeit $5 gold piece that I carried simply as curiosity. I must have lost it some—

Merchant (hastily)—Wait a moment. I'll look again.

A FRUGAL CRŒSUS.

Five Cents for Lunch, but Thousands for Charity.

An Interesting Sketch of One of the Most Remarkable Characters in the History of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia Telegraph.

The late Isaiah V. Williamson was one of the most remarkable characters in the history of Philadelphia. There was an incongruity in his nature which made it at once surprising and estimable, while his eccentricities, his habits and his tenacious pursuit of wealth made up just such a personage as Dickens would have delighted in portraying. His life properly consisted of two eras, one covering the first thirty-five years, when he came a country-bred young man and cut out by hard work a fortune of $200,000—an era when he was eligible in society circles, around whom the fair moths fluttered, when his liberality and his younger aspirations carried him through a tour of Europe, and when it was believed he would settle down into the comfort of domestic life or enjoy the charming existence of unhampered bachelorhood. The second and longest era, now closed by death, was that of a money-spinner, under whose magic touch everything turned into gold until his estate ran into a dozen of millions. All the traits of prodigality, all the attention and adornment, all the ambition to shine in the social arena, disappeared, and by a grand transformation the man became a recluse, imposing upon himself the simplest fare, abjuring all his former haunts, and concentrating all his energies upon the single work of augmenting his already vast fortune. As an instance of the queer blending of the penurious and the humane traits of his character, it may be mentioned that once when he had made

HIS DINNER

Upon a glass of beer and two crackers, and at a cost of 5 cents, he went directly to his office and wrote out a check for $5000 to aid a struggling charity. In ten years his gifts to public institutions—and each made to meet some pressing need—amounted to $150,000. It is a further indication of his self reliance, and the simplicity of all his business operations, that he never had a lawyer and never was involved, individually, in a law case.

About noon it was his invariable rule to go into a saloon and call for a glass of beer. He would then take his position near the box of crackers that were set out for lunch, and would eat several of them. He never drank up the beer, and it was the supposition that he frequented the saloon for the lunch, since the crackers constituted his dinner and cost him 5 cents. Here was a man who would deprive himself of a dinner such as the lowliest laborer treats himself to, and then go out and give away thousands of dollars to some deserving charity for the benefit of mankind. When he became so feeble that he was obliged to set up a carriage he ceased drinking beer and took to spirits, always sending his coachman into the saloon for a punch about noon.

For many years Mr. Williamson went to Mrs. Conant's little establishment, at the corner of Exchange place and Carter street, to have his clothing repaired, his socks darned and his underclothing patched. Mrs. Conant has a good many customers, but none, she says, like the old millionaire. When he would bring his clothes to be overhauled, she says, they were ready to drop off of him and just hung together. It was

AN AWFUL JOB TO FIX THEM UP.

His underclothes he wore until there was no wear in them and they could be mended no further. "When he would bring me his socks to be darned he would always bring along the yarn to do it with and would want that counted in the bill. See here, I've got some of his old yarn yet," and Mrs. Conant, diving into a box, produced an envelope with Mr. Williamson's address upon it, and which contained a small quantity of cotton yarn.

Many stories of his frugality are told. Several summers Mr. Williamson spent at Bryn Mawr. When he first went there he was a daily rider in the coach that ran between the station and the hotel. The fare was 5 cents, but the old gentleman had no idea that fare was charged. When his bill was presented he found this item included: "Coach fare, $1.20." The next morning it rained "great snakes," but Mr. Williamson braved the elements and walked to the station. He never afterward entered the coach. Each week while at the hotel he carried his soiled clothes to the city done up in a newspaper, placing the bundle under his arm. He was enabled by this arrangement to save 25 cents, the difference in the rate of the hotel laundry and that of an unpretentious concern a few blocks from the Broad street station. Mr. Williamson was a tobacco chewer all his life—his favorite being the hard kind. It was really a sight to watch him take "a chew." He kept this tobacco in three envelopes, and while biting off a chew would hold the second envelope open to catch any dribs that might fall from his mouth, his hand being

SHAKY AND UNSTEADY.

In the third envelope he would deposit the discarded cud to be subsequently worked over. Mr. Williamson never permitted his tobacco bill to exceed 5 cents a week.

Another peculiarity of his was that he would never give money to a beggar. This was his inflexible rule.

In his prime Mr. Williamson passed for a handsome man. His face was small, eyes of the black piercing kind and of great intelligence. His ears were large and his mouth compressed, denoting firmness. He stood five feet and five inches and was as spare as a greyhound. His features were regular and clean cut, and his face was hairless. He always wore a long coat, which was always shabby, greasy and threadbare. There are few men living who ever saw I. V. Williamson with a new suit on his back. He was bent with age, and his command over his step uncertain. An antiquated blue cotton umbrella was his constant companion, although he was not a Paul Pry in this respect. He had no regard for his personal appearance, and this arose from his disinclination to spend a cent more upon himself than was absolutely necessary. He often boasted that his personal expenses never amounted to more than $1200 per annum. He invariably treated those having business with him courteously, and especially so his tenants when they came to pay their rent to him in his Bank street office.

A BEAUTIFUL DEFINITION.

How a Little English Girl Floored a Dignified Inspector.

Longman's Magazine.

A dear child called Mary Cooper had read her allotted piece with such appropriate emphasis and such sympathy of expression that the inspector said to her in his kind, sincere manner: "That was really beautiful, my child! And now," he added, "if you can tell me the meaning of that word 'turf' I shall give you my very best mark." Meanings of words are mountains of difficulty to some children, and the tears almost started to Mary's eyes because she realized that the inspector had chanced to drop on a word whose meaning she had not lately studied. Poor child! I wonder how often she had frolicked and tripped over nature's emerald carpeting! Possibly never! But Mary had plenty of determination; she felt that her very life almost depended on giving an answer, and she lost no time in exercising her little brain to the utmost for some kind of a definition, and just as the inspector was saying, "Well, never mind, child, I will pass on," she eagerly exclaimed: "Turf, sir, is grass and clean dirt stuck together by God!" "A most excellent definition," said the inspector; "in fact the answer I looked for was not nearly so precise as that. You have gained my highest mark."

Mrs. Stowe's Loss of Memory.

Boston Herald.

Mrs. Stowe is following in the footsteps of Emerson in losing the power of memory. It is stated that the mental decay of George Bancroft has started in the same way. In Emerson this first showed itself by incapacity to call things by their names. The attempt on his part to find an article which he wished to take out with him on a walk, and finally describing it to his daughter as "the thing people carry away with them," is remembered. He was seeking an umbrella.

Tickets to and from Europe.

Excursion tickets to Paris sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

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CHAPTER XI

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JUDGE LYNCH:

A Romance of the California Vineyards.

—WRITTEN JOINTLY BY—

BRANDER MATTHEWS and GEORGE H. JESSOP,

Well-Known Contributors to the Leading American and English Magazines and Authors of Popular Works of Fiction.

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CHAPTER XI.

The motion and the fresh air partially revived Sheriff Starkweather, but he did not fully recover consciousness for more than an hour. When he came to himself he was in his own bed in the San Pablo house. Dr. Meares was in the room and Carrie Van Zandt, very pale and frightened, but obviously relieved by his recognition of her was seated at the bedside. With the exception of a little weakness and a violent headache, Sam felt none the worse for his adventure. The wound, so the doctor assured him, was in itself trifling. He had been struck on the head by a glancing ball and stunned, and twenty-four hours' rest would make him as well as ever.

Upon learning this the sheriff wanted to get up at once, but Dr. Meares would not hear of it. He insisted on absolute quiet, and remarked that now the patient was conscious, he should send Carrie away. Thereupon the sheriff, having attempted to sit up, and having found that he could scarcely raise his head from the pillow, and having further ascertained that he had been unconscious for nearly an hour, was compelled to make a virtue of necessity and stay where he was. Indeed there was nothing of pressing importance to call him forth. No man knew better than Sam Starkweather that there was no use in hurrying to the assistance of a man who had fallen into the hands of the vigilantes an hour ago.

"Poor Jack won't miss me now," he muttered with a sigh. "He was a good fellow and I did what I could for him, but Lord, how my head does ache."

Perhaps Starkweather would have felt more grief, though it is doubtful if he would have showed more emotion, had not weakness and loss of blood lulled his senses into a sort of stupor, and weighed on his eyelids with irresistible drowsiness.

Before dropping off to sleep, however, he thought of Lucy, and recollecting that he had sent her up to Morley's house, he began to fear for the effects which the events of the night might have on his daughter. He confided his doubts to Carrie, and she at once volunteered to go up to the plateau and accompany Lucy home, or, if that were impossible, at least to remain with her till morning.

"Can you, Carrie, do you think?" asked the sheriff doubtfully.

"Why not?" answered the girl briskly. "Its the thing I would like best to do, now that I've not got to worry about you any more."

"You're a good little girl," said Starkweather, smiling feebly. "It's most a pity you wasn't born in California, but you'll do as you are. But aren't you scared."

"Not a bit," answered Miss Van Zandt resolutely. "I wouldn't have Lucy left alone to-night for more than I can tell you."

"The men will be all scattered by this time," he went on with a sigh, "and I don't think you'll meet any one." Suddenly he broke off and resumed again with a startling change of manner and emphasis:

"No, by Cripus, you mustn't go. You mustn't stir out of this house this night."

He had suddenly thought of the ghastly burden which, he doubted not, was now hanging from one of the trees near the church. What a spectacle for a timid girl to encounter among the lonely woods at midnight.

"Why mustn't I go, Mr. Starkweather," inquired Carrie, surprised at this sudden change of purpose.

"Because you mustn't; that's enough. Now mind me, like a good girl. Lucy will do very well till morning. Mrs. Morley's with her."

Before Carrie could reply Dr. Meares interposed and ordered her out of the room. Mr. [illegible] was going to darken the chamber and leave the patient for the night.

So Carrie was driven away and she immediately went to her own apartment to prepare for her excursion. She had no idea of abandoning her intention of visiting Lucy on account of Mr. Starkweather's unexplained prohibition, which Miss Van Zandt was inclined to regard as a whim of his weakened brain.

She put on a hat and veil and wrapped her trim little figure in a shawl. Carrie was a girl who would have tried to look her best even if she had been dressing for a promenade on a desert island where she could not reckon on so much as a crow for a spectator. She liked to look her best, not only in the eyes of other people, but also in her own. So she drew on her gloves and even took a parasol in her hand. This last she was conscious was wholly superfluous, but she carried it from habit. As she remarked to herself, "it's something to fiddle with and keep the starlight off."

So equipped Carrie stole quietly down through the slumbering hotel, and opening the door stepped out on the plaza into the moonlight. At the same moment a mustang cantered round the corner, appearing with such suddenness that Carrie drew back with a little scream. The rider, a good looking young fellow of thirty-two or three, with dark curly hair and a handsome brown beard, drew rein sharply, uttering a word of apology. Then he bent down from the saddle and looked hard at the girl; then dismounted and, pulling off his soft felt hat with one hand, advanced, extending the other with an air of mingled delight and perplexity on his pleasant sunburned face.

"Why, Miss Van Zandt, is it possible!" he said.

"It's Mr. Ruggles," she cried, frankly grasping the outstretched hand. "I'm awfully glad to see you, but what on earth brings you to San Paolo at this time of night?"

"The public thirst for information on viticulture," answered Ruggles. "I'm here to write up the vineyards. But may I ask if Miss Van Zandt has contracted the habit of taking moonlight walks after midnight?"

Then Carrie told him in a few words the principal events of the day, so far as she understood them. She had no conception of the reality and extent of Jack Scott's danger, but she knew that there had been an attempt to seize him, and that Sheriff Starkweather had been hurt in the struggle. Where Jack was now she had no idea, but Ruggles' brow contracted as he listened and he was obviously uneasy.

"And you're going up to see your friend, Miss Starkweather," he said; "very well, I'll go with you."

"Oh will you?" she cried eagerly. "I'm so glad."

"I wouldn't have you go alone for the world," he answered. "When a place like this climbs up on its ear, it's apt to be pretty bad times all round."

He roused a sleepy hostler and sent the horse to the stable. Then he offered Miss Van Zandt his arm.

"It seems quiet enough now" he remarked glancing round the plaza which slept peacefully under the moonlight. "How far is it to this place?"

"Oh, half a mile or so, I suppose," answered Carrie; and the two bent their steps toward the chaparral which had been the scene of such exciting events during the last few hours.

"Poor Dick Morley!" muttered Ruggles. "He was a cousin of mine, you know, though I never saw him but once, and that was only for a few minutes."

"Was he your cousin?" inquired Carrie. "I didn't know. How terribly you must feel."

"It's a very shocking thing," he answered; "but I confess I feel worse about Jack Scott—I was very fond of that young fellow."

"And you've known him, too," commented the girl, surprised at her companion's range of acquaintance.

"Known isn't the word; we were roommates in 'Frisco two years ago," he replied.

"Well, I'm real glad you've come," she said heartily. "Certainly you are the very last person I should have expected to meet in a place like this."

"Am I?" he replied with a smile. "I certainly did not expect to meet you at this hour of the night. I knew you were in San Antonio, of course—"

"Oh, you knew I was in San Antonio," she echoed in some surprise.

Jimmy Ruggles seemed disconcerted for a moment. He had evidently said more than he intended.

"Well, of course I knew you were somewhere in this part of the world," he hesitated. "Don't you recollect that I met you on the stage at Orvietas?"

"Why, of course you did," answered Carrie. "What a ramshackle old conveyance that Orvietas stage is, isn't it? But you Californians are the most primitive people."

"We Californians are a very peculiar race in your eyes, Miss Van Zandt," remarked Ruggles with a smile. "Now, really and truly, do you think we differ very much from you New Yorkers?"

"What a question," retorted Carrie. "Of course you do. It may be the glorious climate or it may be specie payments, but you are certainly different."

"And do you regard me as a fair specimen of the average Californian?" he asked.

"There you go again," returned Carrie. "You never can answer a question, but you can always ask one."

"And you haven't answered," he persisted.

"I think," said Carrie, speaking with deliberation, "that you are about as typical a specimen of the Californian as I have met on my travels. The city Californian, I mean, as distinct from the rural variety. Perhaps I should rather say the San Franciscan."

Ruggles laughed. "Well, Miss Van Zandt, it's a compliment to be taken as a type, so I won't dispute you."

So they beguiled the way and their own graver thoughts with light conversation, but it was evident that Ruggles was uneasy, and though he strove not to alarm his companion he could not forebear a question or two which showed that his thoughts were busy with the possibilities of Jack Scott's fate, and the talk insensibly came round to him. Carrie seemed to have unaccountably missed the real peril which threatened the young man, and Ruggles was careful not to put his own misgivings into words.

They had been walking thus for about an hour when Ruggles suddenly remarked:

"You must have strangely underestimated the distance to my cousin's house, Miss Van Zandt. We have traveled at least three miles since we left the village."

"Oh, dear," cried Carrie, halting and gazing round her in perplexity. "I must have missed the way. I never was there but once and everything looks so different at night. How stupid of me."

"Look around and see if you can get your bearings," said Ruggles. "There's an odd looking hill in front of us. Do you know that?"

"No," answered Carrie helplessly. "I don't know anything; oh, what are we to do?"

"It's nothing to fret about," remarked Ruggles reassuringly. "We've taken the wrong turning that's all. I noticed the place where we branched off, about two miles below. We've nothing to do but go back on our tracks."

"It's very provoking, certainly," said Carrie; "and I don't feel sure now if I've taken the first step right."

"That's serious, if you like," answered Ruggles lightly; "let us take a look."

They were on a narrow road winding along the edge of a succession of foot hills, which bounded it to the north and east. These hills were terraced on their lower slopes, and laid out in parallel lines of cultivation. The chaparral was behind, and the night breeze rustled through the long lines of carefully staked vines.

"That's a vineyard, anyhow," remarked Ruggles; "and a big one. Now some one must live in or near that, and we'll rout them up and find out just where we are."

A boy, or a man of small stature, peeped round a bush that grew on the [illegible]. He saw the figures of the two wanderers at the same moment that Ruggles detected him, and he drew back and seemed about to take to his heels.

"Here, hold on! No one's going to hurt you," shouted Jimmy. "Come here a [illegible]" again in reassuring tones: "We've lost our way. Come and put us in the road that leads to Morley's house and I'll give you a quarter."

The stranger advanced toward them, though still hesitating.

"What's the man afraid of?" muttered Ruggles. "He's a greaser or a dago, and a little one at that. S'accommodi, amigo," he shouted. "Can't you show us the way to Morley's?"

"Si, signor," answered the Mexican, coming forward more alertly. He was a man of about 30, with restless black eyes and a complexion of the color of a new saddle. He was dressed in full native costume, with gaily decorated calzoneros and a brightly-colored manga disposed not unpicturesquely round his shoulders. His boots were adorned with long brass spurs, and he pulled off his flapping sombrero with a chivalrous air when he saw the lady.

Ruggles realized that his offer of a quarter had been no inducement.

"You wish to go to Morley's, caballero," said the stranger, speaking in very intelligible English. "Bueno, we go," and he waved his hand with a gesture of invitation toward the road along which they had come.

"So you see, Miss Van Zandt," said Ruggles, cheerfully, "we have only overshot our mark."

"Senor," asked the Mexican, after they had proceeded a few paces in silence, "ees it you have read any novedades of Senior Yaescott?"

"Jack Scott, do you mean?" inquired Ruggles. "No; we have heard nothing, but we hope to learn something at Morley's."

"I would like go," said the Mexican, "but it ees not moocha safe. Eef they catch me they swear they skin me—but, carrambo, I will go. Senor Yaescott saved me from the feathers and tar; Senor Yaescott ees my friend; Senor Yaescott ees in trouble, I will go."

And boldly stepping in advance of the party, the little Mexican led Miss Van Zandt and Mr. Ruggles at a round pace down the narrow vineyard path to the chaparral.

CHAPTER XII.

The judge came listlessly forward as half a dozen men, in obedience to the order of the schoolmaster, grasped the rope. The noose was around Jack Scott's neck; a movement, a sign was all that was needed to gibbet him to the branch overhead; but the spirit of resistance which Haman Jeffries' direct attack had infused into the young man had not died out.

"Are you the leader of this gang?" he asked, fixing Jeffries with his flaming eyes as the latter nervously endeavored to readjust his mask.

"No," said Boone, "I'm the leader." He spoke in an indifferent, perfunctory way, as if he had lost all interest in the proceeding; but added with a little more animation, "There's no use your fighting over it, Jack Scott. Your time has come."

"And it's all too long coming," muttered Smith. Since Sheriff Starkweather had fallen, the business had become distasteful to almost every one on the ground. They persisted in it from a blind, dogged idea of duty.

The men who held the rope braced their muscles and looked towards their leader for the signal. He raised his hand to give it.

"Stop," shouted Jack. "Won't you grant me a moment?"

"Not a second," cried Jeffries savagely.

"Ah, thin, black burnin' shame on ye; whoever said thim words," exclaimed Pat Byrne.

Judge Boone did not give the signal.

"Ay, for shame!" he echoed with a glance in the direction of Jeffries. "If the lad has a mind to confess——"

"Ay, ay," interrupted Field in a tone of banter, "Let him make his last dying speech and confession."

Pat Byrne shot a wrathful glance at the speaker; and anyone who could have looked into the worthy Irishman's mind at that moment might have informed Foxy Field that his incumbency of the editorial chair of the *Independent* would not be of long duration.

"I have nothing to confess," said Jack boldly, and turning to one of the men who was about to pinion his arms with a piece of rope, he added. "You needn't tie me. I have no thought of resistance."

"There, he won't confess," exclaimed the schoolmaster. "Make an end of him."

This time Pat Byrne detected the quarter whence the malevolent interruption came.

"Ham Jeffries," he cried, "you're a bloodthirsty savage."

Judge Boone still hesitated to give the fatal order.

"You can have a moment for prayer, if you can think of one," he said.

Scott had by this time recovered from the first numbing effects of the shock that had stricken him speechless and well nigh witless when he had first fallen into the hands of the mob. He was a brave young fellow, and his courage rose with the extremity of the danger. The unaccountable animosity of Jeffries acted as a stimulus, and though he realized that his case was desperate, he resolved to make a final appeal and not yield life till every means had been tried.

He braced himself firmly on his feet, and as his arms were still at liberty he grasped the noose around his neck with one hand as a precaution against any sudden impulse that might seize the men who held the rope.

"I don't think the time has come for me to say my last prayer," he began, "and I'll tell you why. I know most of you and you all know me. Yesterday I think any one of you would have said that I was the last man in San Pablo likely to stand in the position I occupy now. I would have said so myself. In spite of these masks you wear, and though you have been led away by appearances to believe me guilty, and by passion to act on your belief, I know you are too just, too generous, too fairly and squarely American to kill me without giving me a chance to say a word in my own defense."

"Ay, Jack, ay, we'll hear you," shouted Byrne encouragingly.

Jeffries turned on him savagely.

"Who are you? I don't recognize you on this committee, and I don't want to fool away the whole night here."

"It is better to fool away a few hours," retorted Jack, "than to fool away the life of an innocent man. I recognize you as my enemy, Haman Jeffries; why, I do not know, for I have never conciously wronged you in word or deed, but you are not alone in this matter. I appeal to my fellow townsmen around me—my friends, many of them,—to hear me say a few words in my own behalf, and then, if they wish, they can give the word and see me die; and I trust I shall face death like——"

"Like the hero of San Pablo," interrupted Byrne enthusiastically. "The hero of San Pablo, that's what yez used to call him no later nor a few hours ago. For very shame's sake, boys, yez can't refuse to hear what he has to say for himself."

"We will hear him," said Boone curtly. "It isn't often that Judge Lynch grants a stay of proceedings, but if Jack Scott has anything to say for himself I think, boys, we can afford to let him say it."

There was a chorus of assent from the band, unanimous save for an uncompromising negative from the schoolmaster. Jack addressed his next words to him directly.

"Thank you, Haman Jeffries. For the clever man I have always thought you, you show your hand plainly enough. Now, gentlemen, I have but few words to say, and I won't detain you long. I've had no hand in Dick Morley's death. I'm as innocent of the crime as any of you."

"That's thin," interrupted Every Day Pete.

"Thin's no name for it," chimed in Smith. "I've seen many a man hung and not one of them but was ready to swear he was as innocent as a baby."

"Do you think I'd lie to you?" demanded Jack. "I don't expect that what I've told you is going to save my life and if it wasn't the truth I shouldn't want it to. You've all known me long enough to be pretty sure I'm not so fond of lying to tell one here for nothing. What I say, I say because it is God's truth. I never shot Dick Morley."

The young man's solemn denial in the very face of the grave that yawned for him, seemed to have an effect on some of the men. Various little instances of his candor and straightforward manliness were whispered from one to the other, and Hank Dollett crystalized the opinion of many present in one sentence.

"Jack Scott's a pretty square man."

But the other minds were dwelling on the weight of the evidence against him.

"I never knowed Jack Scott to tell a lie in my life," remarked Boone, "but he's told one now."

[illegible] overheard and contradicted him like a flash.

"I have told the truth," he cried passionately.

"What! Do you suppose I'm afraid of death? When all's said and done, it's only a [illegible] is to any of you—and sweeter to me this night than ever it was before."

His eyes wandered to the church porch and his voice broke a little as he thought of Lucy, but he concluded steadily:

"I'm not lying in the vain hope of saving my life and I'm not afraid of death."

"Thrue for ye," shouted Pat. "The man that plunged through that surf last spring and saved a shipwrecked crew can't be much of a coward, can he, boys?"

The allusion told. Men glanced from one to the other and seemed to recognize the discrepancy between a heroic deed and the cowardly murder of which Jack Scott was accused. But Boone was still intent upon the evidence—to his mind unanswerable, and he brought back the scattered thoughts of his band with a word.

"I'm not denying that Jack Scott's a brave man, and what he done below on the beach is what few men would do; but all the same he's murdered a man."

Thus brought back to the matter in hand the fickle mob veered again. The scene on Morley's plateau recurred to the mob's minds, and they ran over the various points of the incriminating evidence. Jack, contesting the ground inch by inch, grappled with each apparent proof as it was presented.

"The quarrel was nothing but a few hot words," he argued. "You have all had the like with Dick Morley. Poor fellow, his temper was none of the easiest. Does a man murder another because of a hasty word? As for the pistol—mine though it be—it was leveled not by me, but by some enemy of Dick's."

"He never had an enemy but whisky," interrupted Smith.

"There you are wrong," retorted Jack, "he had. Every man here knows—the poor fellow boasted of it all morning—that there was an attempt made upon Dick Morley's life last night. The man who failed then renewed his attempt to-day, and the second time he succeeded. Isn't that the natural supposition? And that is the man you've got to find, and the man you would be trying to find if you hadn't run off with the notion that because my pistol probably shot him—I say probably, because even that isn't certain—that therefore my hand and no other pulled the trigger. I think it more likely that the man who tried to stab him yesterday, shot him to-day. You remember Dick Morley's boast that he had a struggle with his assassin—that he beat him off—wounding him in the arm, though the night was too dark for recognition. I say that the man who shot Dick Morley to-day bears Dick Morley's mark on his arm. There are my arms, gentlemen—" Jack rolled up his sleeves as he spoke—"there are my arms; if you find a scratch or scar on them, I have no more to say."

All pressed forward to look, but fell back, feeling foolish, as Jeffries sneered:

"Very fine. If he didn't know his arms were clean, do you think he'd be ass enough to show them?"

Hank was impressed with Jack's argument, however.

"What do you think, Smith? Maybe we're making a mistake after all?" he asked uneasily.

"Mistake How can we?" rejoined Smith. "Likely enough there were two of them in the job and the other one got cut."

"Now we come to the pistol," resumed Jack. "It was mine, but it hadn't been in my possession for two days. Morley was cleaning it for me, and not an hour before his death he told me he had given it to Mr. Jeffries to return to me. That pistol I never received."

"Dick Morley didn't tell the truth, or more likely you're lying now. He never gave me the pistol."

This positive denial from the schoolmaster had much weight with those who heard it, for Jeffries was universally regarded as an upright, respectable man, although somewhat peculiar in his views. Jack did not attempt to controvert the statement.

"Be it so," he said. "Mr. Jeffries denies having received the pistol. So do I. I swear to you, gentlemen, I saw it for the first time to-day in the hands of the sheriff."

The reference to Starkweather renewed all the judge's perturbation.

"It's a bad job about Sam," he remarked to Byrne. "I wonder how he is."

Pat, who had been alternately exalted and depressed according to the effect which his young friend's arguments appeared to produce, was now gloomy and despondent.

"It's a bad night's work all through," he replied, "I wish it was over."

"Now, gentlemen, here is my position," resumed Jack. "I am helpless in your hands. You believe I committed this murder—a dastardly crime which my very soul abhors."

He paused for a token of assent, but none came.

"I see that no words of mine can convince you," he went on, "and your short and speedy vengeance deprives me of all chance of acting. But, gentlemen, if you hang me you do not avenge the murder. The murderer will still live, and it is my belief that he is in this very town now—perhaps the coward face is growing pale behind one of those masks as he listens to me. If I had a few days I believe I could lay my hands on him. A few days—why should I ask so much—a few hours will suffice, for whether I succeed or fail, the issue is in the hands of heaven. Gentlemen, give me twenty-four hours and I will undertake to produce the real murderer, or, failing that, to submit myself without a word to the sentence your justice shall pronounce."

This proposition took everyone by surprise.

"What do you mean?" exclaimed the judge. "If we let you go for twenty-four hours—"

"He will be in 'Frisco before the time is up," interrupted Jeffries.

"I shall not stir from San Pablo," asseverated Jack. "I shall use the time to unmask the real villain. If I succeed—well; if I fail, your vengeance will not cool for twenty-four hours' waiting."

"You will not try to escape—or to secure assistance," said the judge.

"So help me God, I will do neither!" answered Jack. "And what assistance could I procure? Have we railroads in San Antonio county to bring help to me, even if I knew where to send for it?"

"By the Lord Harry, I believe him!" shouted Hank, slapping his thigh with a resounding blow.

"Gentlemen," cried Pat, eagerly, "this is honest talk, or I never heard honest talk in all me days. Give the boy a chance for his life, an' a chance to save yez all from doing what ye'll regrit to your dyin' day, if all he says is true."

Boone seemed strongly inclined to yield.

"If you fail to find the murderer," he said.

"If before this time to-morrow night," answered Jack, solemnly, "I fail to find the real criminal, then I pledge you my word and honor I will surrender myself to you just as I stand now."

"What do you say, boys?" inquired Boone, turning to the others.

Jeffries stepped forward as if to protest, and then, recognizing that the tide was turning, bit his lips and remained silent.

The romantic idea of such a parole pleased the impulsive villagers. Scarcely one of them doubted but that Jack Scott would redeem the pledge.

"He's a white man," said one.

"He never told a lie in his life," said another.

"Suppose he did shoot Drunken Dick itself," added a third.

And then a general cry went up from the band. All were willing to make some reparation to Mr. Starkweather for the injuries—how grave they might be no man there as yet knew—which he had sustained at their hands.

"Yes, yes, his word's good; we'll trust him."

"Well, Jack Scott," said Boone, obviously relieved at the issue, "the sense of this committee is that you be given a show, and if so be that you can find the murderer and prove your innocence, I for one will be glad of it. But—" The speaker stopped and glanced at his watch. "It's now twenty minutes past 11—say half-past. If by half-past 11 to-morrow night you don't show up either with the murderer or without him, any man that finds you shall shoot you on sight and the committee of safety will hold him blameless."

"That is understood," said Jack, flinging the rope from him and stepping forth a free man. "I have been close to death to-night, and I've seen the worst of him. At half-past 11 to-morrow night at this spot?"

"No, not here," answered Boone quickly. "We've had trouble enough here—and it isn't decent at the church door—besides poor Sam. No; let it be at Lone Pine Knob, a nice quiet place. There'll be no interruption there."

"So be it," exclaimed Jack. "To-morrow at Lone Pine Knob."

Jeffries had already [illegible] was anxious for [illegible] men were trooping [illegible] him, but the young man

"No, Mr. Byrne," he said, "I've a busy twenty-four hours before me, and I'd rather be alone to think out my plans."

So the Hon. Pat returned to San Pablo, leaving Jack Scott standing under the oak which so nearly had been his gallows tree.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

FAREWELL!

Farewell! The word resounds of pain!
Then shall we never meet again?
Its breadth, or depth, I cannot tell,
Yet, though forever, fare thee well.

Fond memory must ever dwell
Upon each line, each tender grace;
The soft blue eyes I loved so well,
The beaming, though deceitful face.
Nay, I cannot forget the smiles,
The many kindnesses of yore,
Yet I shall never heed thy wiles,
And I shall worship thee no more.
When each has gone away alone,
Perhaps you may not feel regret,
Yet many summer days are flown,
Ere you these idle dreams forget.

A feeling that is like to pain,
As is the mist unto the rain,
Steals through the heart, and mem'ry's cell,
And writes its name in each, "Farewell."

EVART McIVOR.

A KNIGHT ERRANT OF THE FOOTHILLS.

BY BRET HARTE,

AUTHOR OF "TALES OF THE ARGONAUTS," "CRESSY," ETC.

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As Father Felipe slowly toiled up the dusty road towards the rancho of the Blessed Innocents, he more than once stopped under the shadow of a sycamore to rest his somewhat lazy mule, and to compose his own perplexed thoughts by a few snatches from his breviary. For the good padre had some reason to be troubled. The invasion of Gentile Americans that followed the gold discovery of three years before had not confined itself to the plains of the Sacramento, but stragglers had already found their way to the Santa Cruz valley, and the seclusion of even the mission itself was threatened. It was true that they had not brought their heathen engines to disembowel the earth in search of gold, but it was rumored that they had already speculated upon the agricultural productiveness of the land, and had espied "the fatness thereof." As he reached the higher plateau, he could see the afternoon sea fog—presently to obliterate the fair prospect—already pulling through the gaps in the coast range, and on a nearer slope—no less ominously—the smoke of a recent but more permanently destructive Yankee sawmill was slowly drifting towards the valley.

"Get up beast!" said the father, digging his heels into the comfortable flanks of his mule, with some human impatience, "or art thou, too, a lazy renegade? Thinkest thou, besotted one, that the heretic will spare thee more work than the holy church?"

The mule thus apostrophized in ear and flesh, shook its head obstinately as if the question was by no means clear to his mind, but nevertheless started into a little trot, which presently brought it to the low adobe wall of the courtyard of "The Innocents," and entered the gate. A few lounging peons in the shadow of an archway took off their broad-brimmed hats and made way for the padre, and a half dozen equally listless vaqueros helped him to alight. Accustomed as he was to the indolence and superfluity of his host's retainers, to-day it nevertheless seemed to strike some note of irritation in his breast.

A stout, middle-aged woman of ungirt waist and beshawled head and shoulders appeared at the gateway as if awaiting him. After a formal salutation she drew him aside into an inner passage.

"He is away again, your reverence," she said.

"Ah, always the same?"

"Yes, your reverence, and this time to a meeting of the heretics at their pueblo, at Jonesville, where they will ask him of his land for a road."

"At a meeting?" echoed the priest, uneasily.

"Ah, yes! a meeting, where Tiburcio says they shout and spit on the ground, your reverence, and only one has a chair, and him they call a chairman because of it, and yet he sits not, but shouts and spits even as the others, and keeps up a tapping with a hammer like a very pico. And there it is they are ever resolving that which is not, and consider it even as done."

"Then he is still the same," said the priest, gloomily, as the woman paused for breath.

"Only more so, your reverence, for he reads naught but the newspaper of the Americanos that is brought in the ship, the New York *Herald*, and recites to himself the orations of their legislators. Ah! it was an evil day when the shipwrecked American sailor taught him his uncouth tongue, which, as your reverence knows, is only fit for beasts and heathen incantations."

"Pray heaven that were all he learned of him," said the priest, hastily, "for I have great fear that this sailor was little better than an atheist and emissary from satan. But where are these newspapers and fantasies of publicita that fill his mind? I would see them, my daughter."

"You shall, your reverence, and more too," she replied eagerly, leading the way along the passage to a grated door which opened upon a small, cell-like apartment, whose scant light and less air came through the deeply embayed windows in the outer wall. "Here is his estudio."

In spite of this open invitation, the padre entered with that air of furtive and minute inspection common to his order. His glance fell upon a rude surveyor's plan of the adjacent embryo town of Jonesville hanging upon the wall, which he contemplated with a cold disfavor that even included the highly colored vignette of the projected Jonesville hotel in the left-hand corner. He then passed to a supervisor's notice hanging near it, which he examined with a suspicion heightened by that uneasiness common to mere worldly humanity when opposed to an unknown and unfamiliar language. But an exclamation broke from his lips when he confronted an election placard immediately below it. It was printed in Spanish and English, and Father Felipe had no difficulty in reading the announcement that "Don Jose Sepulvida would preside at a meeting of the board of education in Jonesville as one of the trustees."

"This is madness," said the padre.

Observing that Dona Maria was at the moment preoccupied in examining the pictorial pages of an illustrated American weekly which had hitherto escaped his eyes, he took it gently from her hand.

"Pardon, your reverence," she said, with slightly acidulous deprecation; "but, thanks to the blessed Virgin and your reverence's teaching, the text is but gibberish to me, and I did but glance at the pictures."

"Much evil may come in with the eye," said the priest sententiously, "as I will presently show thee. We have here," he continued, pointing to an illustration of certain college athletic sports, "a number of youthful cavaliers posturing and capering in a partly nude condition before a number of shameless women, who emulate the saturnalia of heathen Rome by waving their handkerchiefs. We have here a companion picture," he said, indicating an illustration of gymnastic exercises of a female academy at "commencement," "in which, as thou seest, even the aged of both sexes unblushingly assist as spectators, with every expression of immodest satisfaction."

"Have they no bull fights or other seemly recreation that they must indulge in such wantonness?" asked Dona Maria, indignantly, gazing, however, somewhat curiously at the baleful representations.

"Of all that, my daughter, has their pampered civilization long since wearied," returned the good padre, "for see this is what they consider a moral and even a religious ceremony."

He turned to an illustration of a woman's rights convention.

"Observe with what rapt attention the audience of that heathen temple watch the inspired ravings of that elderly priestess on the dais. It is even this kind of sacrilegious performance that I am told thy nephew, Don Jose, expounds and defends."

"May the blessed saints preserve us! Where will it lead to?" murmured the horrified Dona Maria.

"I will show thee," said Father Felipe, briskly, turning the pages with the same [illegible] ing with implements of their craft, accompanied by the military, in the presence of their [illegible] masters. Here we see only another instance of the instability of all communities that are not founded on the principles of the holy church."

"And what's to be done with my nephew?"

The good father's brow darkened with the gloomy religious zeal of two centuries ago. "We must have a counsel of the family, the alcalde and the archbishop at once," he said ominously.

To the mere heretical observer, the conclusion might have seemed tame and impotent, but it was as near the holy inquisition as the year of grace 1852 could offer.

A few days after this colloquy the unsuspecting subject of it, Don Jose Sepulvida, was sitting alone in the same apartment. The fading glow of the Western sky through the deep embrasured windows lit up his rapt and meditative face. He was a young man of apparently 25, with a colorless satin complexion, dark eyes alternating between melancholy and restless energy, a narrow, high forehead, long, straight hair and a lightly pencilled moustache. He was said to resemble the well-known portrait of the Marquis of Monterey in the Mission church, a face that was alleged to always leave a deep and lasting impression upon the observers. It was undoubtedly owing to this quality, during a brief visit of the famous Viceroy to a remote and newly married ancestress of Don Jose at Leon, that the singular resemblance may be attributed.

A heavy and hesitating step along the passage stopped before the grating. Looking up Don Jose beheld, to his astonishment, the slightly inflamed face of Roberto, a vagabond American whom he had lately taken into his employment.

Roberto, a polite translation of "Bob, the Bucker," cleaned out at a Monte bank in Santa Cruz, penniless and profligate, had sold his mustang to Don Jose and recklessly thrown himself in with the bargain. Touched by the rascal's extravagance and the quality of the mare, and observing that his habits had not yet affected his seat in the saddle, but rather lent a demoniac vigor to his chase of wild cattle, Don Jose had retained rider and horse in his service as vaquero.

Bucking Bob, observing that his employer was alone, coolly opened the door without ceremony, shut it softly behind him and then closed the wooden shutter of the grating. Don Jose surveyed him with mild surprise and dignified composure. The man appeared perfectly sober, it was a peculiarity of his dissipated habits that when not actually raving with drink, he was singularly shrewd and practical.

"Look yere, Don Kosay," he began, in a brusque but guarded voice, "you and me is pards. When yer picked me and the mare up and set us on our legs again in this yer ranch, I allowed I'd tie to yer whenever yer was in trouble and wanted me. And I reckon that's what's the matter now. From what I see and hear on every side, although you're the boss of this consarn, you're surrounded by a gang of spies and traitors. Your comings and goings, your ins and outs, is dogged and followed and blown upon. The folks you trust is playing it on ye. It ain't for me to say why or wherefore, what's their rights and what's yourn, but I've come to tell ye that if you don't get up and get outer this ranch them d——d priests and your own flesh and blood, your aunts and your uncles and your cousins will have you chucked outer your property and run into a lunatic asylum."

"Me, Don Jose Sepulvida, a lunatico! You are yourself crazy of drink, friend Roberto."

"Yes," said Robert, grimly, "but that kind ain't illegal, while your makin' ducks and drakes of your property and going into 'Meriken ideas and 'Meriken speculations, they reckon is. And speakin' on the square, it ain't natral."

Don Jose sprang to his feet and began to pace up and down his cell-like study. "Ah, I remember, now," he muttered, "I begin to comprehend! Father Felipe's homilies and discourses! My aunt's too affectionate care! My cousin's discreet consideration! The prompt attention of my servants! I see it all! And you," he said, suddenly, facing Roberto, why come you to tell me this?"

"Well, boss," said the American, drily, "I reckoned to stand by you."

"Ah," said Don Jose, visibly affected, "good Roberto, come hither, child, you may kiss my hand."

"Ef it's all the same to you, Don Kosay, that kin slide."

"Ah, yes," said Don Jose, meditatively putting his hand to his forehead, "miserable that I am! I remembered not you were Americano. Pardon, my friend, embrace me, companero y amigo."

With characteristic gravity he reclined for a moment upon Robert's astonished breast. Then, recovering himself with equal gravity, he paused, lifted his hand with gentle warning, marched to a recess in the corner, unhooked a rapier hanging from the wall and turned to his companion.

"We will defend ourselves, friend Roberto. It is the sword of the commandante, my ancestor. The blade is of Toledo."

"An ordinary six-shooter of Colt's would lay over that," said Roberts grimly, but that ain't your game just now, Don Kosay. You must git up and git at once. You must vamoose the ranch afore they lay hold of you and have you up before the alcalde. Once away from here they daren't follow you where there's 'Merican law, and where you kin fight 'em on the square."

"Good," said Don Jose, with melancholy preciseness, "you are wise, friend Roberto. We may fight them later, as you say, on the square, or in the open plaza. And you, camarade, you shall go with me."

The American was somewhat staggered at this imperative command, but only for a moment.

"Well, he said, lazily, "I don't care if I do."

"But," said Don Jose with increased gravity, "you shall care, friend Roberto. We shall make an alliance, an union. It is true, my brother, your drink of whisky, and at such times are even as a madman. It has been reconnted to me that it was necessary to your existence that you are a lunatic three days of the week. Who knows? I, myself, though I drink not of aguardiente, am accused of fantasies for all time. Necessary it becomes, therefore, that we should go together. My fantasies and speculations cannot injure you, my brother; your whisky shall not empoison me. We shall go together in the great world of your American ideas of which I am much inflamed. We shall together breathe as one the spirit of progress and liberty; we shall be even as neophytes, making of ourselves apostles of truth. I absolve and renounce myself henceforth of my family. I shall take to myself the sister and the brother, the aunt and the uncle, as we proceed. I devote myself to humanity alone. I devote you, my friend, and the mare, though haply she has not a Christian soul, to this glorious mission."

The few level last rays of light lit up a faint enthusiasm in the face of Don Jose, but without altering his imperturbable gravity. The vaquero eyed him curiously and half doubtfully.

"We will go to-morrow," resumed Don Jose, with solemn decision, "for it is Wednesday. It was a Sunday that thou didst ride the mare up the steps of the Fonda and demanded that thy liquor should be served to thee in a pail. I remember it, for the landlord of the Fonda claimed twenty pesos for damage and the kissing of his wife. Therefore by computation, good Roberto, thou shouldst be sober until Friday, and we shall have two clear days to fly before thy madness again seizes thee."

"They kin say what they like, Don Kosay; but your head is level," returned the unabashed American, grasping Don Jose's hand. "All right then, Hasta Manana, as your folks say."

"Hasta Manana," repeated Don Jose gravely.

At daybreak next morning, while slumber still weighted the eyelids of "the blessed innocents," Don Jose Sepulvida and his trusty squire Roberto, otherwise known as "Bucking Bob," rode forth unnoticed from the corral.

CHAPTER II.

Three days had passed. At the close of the third Don Jose was seated in a cosy private apartment of the San Mateo hotel, where they had halted for an arranged interview with his lawyer before reaching San Francisco. From his window he could see the surrounding park-like avenues of oaks and the level white highroad, now and then clouded with the dust of passing teams. But his eyes were persistently fixed upon a small copy of the American constitution before him. Suddenly there was a quick rap on his door, and before he could reply to it a man brusquely entered.

Don Jose raised his head slowly and [illegible] the effect of irony. "The apartment, such as it is, is at your disposition. It is even yours as is the house."

"Well, I'm darned if I know as it is," said the landlord, recovering himself roughly, "and that's just what's the matter. Yer's that man of yourn smashin' my waiters through the window!"

"Softly, softly, good Jenkinson," said Don Jose, putting a mark in the pages of the volume before him. "It is necessary first that I should correct your speech. He is not 'my man,' which I comprehend to mean a slave, a hireling, a thing obnoxious to the great American nation which I admire and to which he belongs. Therefore, good Jenkinson, say 'friend,' 'companion,' 'guide,' 'philosopher,' if you will. As to the rest it is of no doubt as you relate. I, myself, have heard the breakings of glass and small dishes as I sit here; three times I have seen your waiters projected into the road with much violence and confusion. To myself I have then said, even as I say to you, good Jenkinson, 'patience, patience, the end is not far.' In four hours," continued Don Jose, holding up four fingers, "he shall make a finish. Until then, not."

"Well, I'm d—d!" ejaculated Jenkinson, gasping for breath in his indignation.

"Nay, excellent Jenkinson, not dam-ned, but of a possibility dam-aged. That I shall repay when he has made a finish."

"But d—n it all!" broke in the landlord angrily.

"Ah," said Don Jose, gravely, "you would be paid before. Good! For how much shall you value all you have in your bar?"

Don Jose's imperturbability evidently shocked the landlord's faith in the soundness of his own position. He looked at his guest critically and audaciously.

"It cost me $200 to fit it up," he said curtly.

Don Jose rose and taking a buckskin purse from his saddle bag counted out four slugs* and handed them to the stupefied Jenkinson. The next moment, however, his host recovered himself and casting the slugs back on the little table brought his fist down with an emphasis that made them dance.

"But look yer, suppose I want this thing stopped, you hear me, stopped, now?"

"That would be interfering with the liberty of the subject, my good Jenkinson, which God forbid!" said Don Jose calmly. "Moreover, it is the custom of the Americanos, a habit of my friend Roberto, a necessity of his existence, and so recognized of his friends. Patience and courage, Senor Jenkinson. Stay! Ah, I comprehend! You have, of a possibility, a wife?"

"No, I'm a widower," said Jenkinson sharply.

"Then I congratulate you. My friend Roberto would have kissed her. It is also of his habit. Truly, you have escaped much. I embrace you, Jenkinson."

He threw his arms gravely around Jenkinson, in whose astounded face at last an expression of dry humor faintly dawned. After a moment's survey of Don Jose's impenetrable gravity, he coolly gathered up the gold coin, and, saying that he would assess the damages and return the difference, he left the room as abruptly as he had entered it.

But Don Jose was not destined to remain long in peaceful study of the American constitution. He had barely taken up the book again and renewed his serious contemplation of its excellencies, when there was another knock at his door.

This time, in obedience to his invitation to enter, the new visitor approached with more deliberation and a certain formality. He was a young man of apparently the same age as Don Jose, handsomely dressed, and of a quiet self-possession and gravity almost equal to his host's.

"I believe I am addressing Don Jose Sepulvida," with a familiar, yet courteous inclination of his handsome head. Don Jose, who had risen in marked contrast to his reception of his former guest, answered:

"You are truly making to him a great honor."

"Well, you're going it blind as far as I'm concerned certainly," said the young man with a slight smile, "for you don't know me."

"Pardon, my friend," said Don Jose gently, "in this book, this great testament of your glorious nation, I have read that you are all equal, one not above, one not below the other, I salute in you the nation! it is enough!"

"Thank you," returned the stranger, with a face that, saving the faintest twinkle in the corner of his dark eyes, was immovable as his host's, "but for the purposes of my business I had better say that I am Jack Hamlin, a gambler, and am just now dealing faro in the Florida saloon round the corner."

He paused curiously as if to allow Don Jose the protest he did not make, and then continued:

"The matter is this One of your vaqueros, who is, however, an American, was round there an hour ago bucking against faro, and put up and lost not only the mare he was riding, but a horse, which, I have just learned, is yours. Now we reckon, over there, that we can make enough money playing a square game, without being obliged to take property from a howling drunkard, to say nothing of it not belonging to him, and I've come here, Don Jose, to say that if you'll send over and bring away your man and your horse you can have 'em both."

"If I have comprehended, honest Hamlin," said Don Jose, slowly, "this Roberto, who was my vaquero and is my brother, has approached this faro game by himself, unsolicited?"

"He certainly didn't seem shy of it," said Mr. Hamlin, with equal gravity. "To the best of my knowledge, he looked as if he'd been there before."

"And if he had won, excellent Hamlin, you would have given him the equal of his mare and horse?"

"A hundred dollars for each, yes, certainly."

"Then I see not why I should send for the property, which is truly no longer mine, nor for my brother, who will amuse himself after the fashion of his country in the company of so honorable a caballero as yourself? Stay! Oh, imbecile that I am, I have not remembered. You would possibly say that he has no longer of horses? Play him, play him, admirable, yet prudent Hamlin. I have 2000 horses. Of a surety he cannot exhaust them in four hours. Therefore, play him, trust to me for recompense and have no fear."

A quick flush covered the stranger's cheek and his eyebrows momentarily contracted. He walked carelessly to the window, however, glanced out and then turned to Don Jose.

"May I ask," he said, with almost sepulchral gravity, "is anybody taking care of you?"

"Truly," returned Don Jose, cautiously, "there is my brother and friend, Roberto."

"Ah! Roberto, certainly," said Mr. Hamlin, profoundly.

"Why do you ask, considerate friend?"

"Oh. I only thought with your kind of opinions you must often feel lonely in California. Good-bye!"

He shook Don Jose's hand heartily, took up his hat, inclined his head with graceful seriousness and passed out of the room. In the hall he met the landlord.

"Well," said Jenkinson, with a smile half anxious, half insinuating, "you saw him? What do you think of him?"

Mr. Hamlin paused and regarded Jenkinson with a calmly contemplative air, as if he were trying to remember first who he was, and secondly why he should speak to him at all.

"Think of who?" he repeated, carelessly.

"Why him, you know, Don Jose."

"I did not see anything the matter with him," returned Hamlin, with frigid simplicity.

"What! Nothing queer?"

"Well, no, except that he's a guest in your house," said Hamlin, with great cheerfulness. "But, then, as you keep a hotel, you can't help occasionally admitting a gentleman."

Mr. Jenkinson smiled the uneasy smile of a man who knew that his interlocutor's playfulness occasionally extended to the use of a derringer in which he was singularly prompt and proficient, and Mr. Hamlin, equally conscious of that knowledge on the part of his companion, descended the staircase composedly.

But the day had darkened gradually into night and Don Jose was at last compelled to put aside his volume. The sound of a large bell, rung violently along the hall and passages, admonished him that the American dinner was ready, and although the viands and the mode of cooking were not entirely to his fancy, he had in his grave enthusiasm for the national habits attended [illegible] table d'hote [illegible] to find that a separate table had been prepared for him by the landlord and that a rude attempt had been made to serve him with his own native dishes.

"Senores and senoritos," said Don Jose, turning from it, and with grave politeness addressing the assembled company, "if I seem to-day to partake alone and in a reserved fashion of certain viands that have been prepared for me, it is truly from no lack of courtesy to your distinguished company, but rather, I protest, to avoid the appearance of greater discourtesy to our excellent Jenkinson, who has taken some pains and trouble to comfort his establishment to what he conceives to be my desires. Wherefore, my friends, in God's name fall to, the same as if I were not present, and grace be with you."

A few stared at the tall, gentle, melancholy figure with some astonishment; a few whispered to their neighbors; but when at the conclusion of his repast Don Jose arose and again saluted the company, one or two stood up and smilingly returned the courtesy. Polly Jenkinson, the landlord's youngest daugter, to the great delight of her companions, blew him a kiss.

After visiting the vaquero in his room, and with his own hands applying some native ointment to the various contusions and scratches which recorded the late engagements of the unconscious Roberto, Don Jose placed a gold coin in the hands of the Irish chambermaid, and bidding her look after the sleeper he threw his serape over his shoulders and passed into the road.

[END OF PART FIRST.]

---

*Note—Hexagonal gold pieces valued at $50 each issued by a private firm as coin in the early days.

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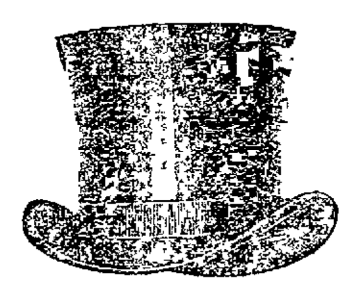

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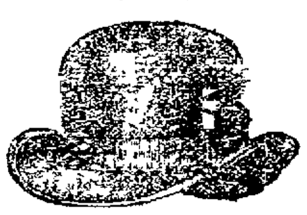

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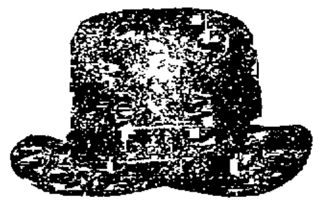

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But if you have any doubt about the matter, we haven't, for to see the CROWDS OF LADIES that are in our store every day would convince you that there is some attraction, and to tell you truthfully, it's our

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A TEN DAYS OUTING.

The Sportsman's Paradise Round About The Base of Mt. Hood.

Mountains, Lakes and Rivers of Oregon—The Switzerland of America—Its Forests and Streams Filled With Game and Fish

J. M. Baltimore in Overland Monthly for April.

Geographically considered Oregon is well situated for beauty and variety of scenery. Few states of the Union can boast of more strikingly picturesque features of nature. Bright sparkling streams roll their crystal floods across glistening beds of tawny sands, rush, roar and brawl over white pebbled channels and flow through broad uplands, undulating plains, fertile valleys among lofty timber crested hills and pour finally into the principal great rivers, Columbia and Willamette. From thence their confluent waters are borne seaward with many a wind and turn and at last mingle with the mighty Pacific ocean.

Valleys spread here and there their fertile acreage to the genial sunlight and smiling heavens, while the colossal mountain ranges trend with a titanic stride across the state.

One of the noblest streams of America, the lordly Columbia, washes the northern confines of Oregon for a long distance and is the boundary of the state for more than 100 miles on its last journeyings towards the sea. Of this great artery of commerce and of the grand scenery through which it flows it is unnecessary to speak in this brief article.

The second river in volume and importance is the Willamette, which, rising amid the rugged fastnesses of the Cascades south of those famous snow-clad brides of the mountains, The Three Sisters, at the extreme southern end of the Willamette valley, runs nearly north and empties into the Columbia. The Willamette is a beautiful romantic stream and winds to and fro through a rich region which by years of patient toil has been wrought up to a high state of cultivation.

THREE MOUNTAIN RANGES

Extend nearly parallel and trend nearly north and south across the borders of the state. Along the seacoast separating the [illegible] the ocean and the principal valleys of Oregon is the Coast range. These mountains are [illegible] rugged, [illegible] generally densely clad with coniferous forests. In width this range is from thirty to forty miles. There are no very high or steep peaks on which [illegible] snow lingers perennially.

The Blue mountains, designated for the [illegible] of the [illegible] when [illegible] from a distance seems perpetually enveloped in a thin purplish haze, traverse a large extent of the eastern portion of the state. Like the Coast range the mountains are high, [illegible] extremely precipitous, broken into deep canons and yawning chasms and clothed with heavy forests. In the southern part of Oregon are several short ranges, among which may be mentioned the Umpqua and Rogue river mountains.

The Siskiyou mountains divide Oregon from California. These mountains however are comparatively insignificant in point of altitude, and are more properly considered merely connecting links or spurs between the other ranges.

Midway between the Coast range and Blue mountains is that other and famous chain, the Cascades. This range reaches from the northern boundary of California to the British possessions, over 600 miles, trending north and south nearly parallel with the coast line. [illegible] continuation of the Sierra Nevada in California. The difference between the range and the coast line is about 110 miles in Oregon and from [illegible] to 160 miles in Washington territory. No range of the continent [illegible] has as many great snow peaks. Prominent among these are Mount Hood, by common consent crowned the monarch of all; Mount Jefferson, The Three Sisters, Mount Pitt, Mount Scott, Mount Thielsen in Oregon, and St. Helens, Mount Adams, Mount Rainier, and Mount Baker, in Washington territory. Mount Shasta, one of the loftiest peaks on the Pacific coast, stands near the northern termination of the Sierra Nevada range some distance south of the Oregon boundary line. This is loftier than any peak of the Cascades, being a few feet (about fourteen) above the summit of Rainier.

Lava abounds in the Cascades and the chain appears to be chiefly composed of volcanic and igneous rocks. Spurs, sides and summits are generally crowded with dense forests. The most of the trees belong to the cone bearing family, so numerous on the Pacific coast. Besides the larger growth the soil supports interminable and almost impenetrable thickets of underbrush.

About midway—north and south—the Columbia river passes through the Cascade range cutting it in twain. Where the great stream has cleft the mountains through the stony heart of the range is some of the most sublime scenery that can be found in the world—not even excepting the Yellowstone park or the Yosemite. The river enters the bowels of the Cascades on the eastern declivity near the town of The Dalles and emerges from the extreme western spurs some forty miles below. Near the heart of the range the Columbia pours over a succession of rugged ledges, thus forming a series of cascades. From this fact, according to an old Indian legend, it is said the mountains derived their name.

Scattered through the eastern part of the state are several lovely little lakes, among which are Harney, Goose, Upper Klamath, Lower Klamath, Willow, Warner, Christmas, Abert, Summer, Silver, Lake of the Woods, Tule, Crater (a wonderful sheet of water) and Summit. These are clear, beautiful bodies of fresh water, fed by numerous invisible springs or small streams. They abound in a variety of delicious fish and add a charming and romantic feature to the scenery.

A SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

In the mountains and along the streams is to be found a veritable paradise for the sportsman. The Columbia and Willamette rivers swarm with salmon during more than half of the year and with other fish all the season round, while the numerous tributaries are also well stocked. Delicious trout and the no less palatable salmon trout abound in all the small water courses. Every prairie brook and every mountain torrent is alike fairly swarming with speckled beauties during eight months of the twelve. Grouse, pheasants, and quail are found in great abundance along the valley belts of forest and densely timbered mountain ranges. Ducks of more than a dozen varieties, wild geese, swan and snipe are met with during the winter and spring months in innumerable flocks on the prairies and in all marshy feeding grounds.

Of larger and nobler game there are deer, elk, bear, wolves, and cougars. Civilization has gradually driven these animals back from the valleys and timbered and open uplands into the high outlying spurs and still more remotely into the mountains. Brown, black and cinnamon bear are occasionally found in the valleys, along streams and in timber belts, but they generally make their homes far up in the fastnesses of the mountain ranges, in the deep forests and impenetrable thickets. Here they subsist during the spring, summer and fall months on roots, berries and nuts, which abound.

The grizzly bear has of late years become quite scarce. With the settlement of the country he has sullenly retired into the deepest and wildest mountain regions, where he can only be faced by the most experienced and intrepid hunter. Usually he retreats at the sight of his human foe, but when suddenly disturbed in his lair, or when pressed by hunger or wounded, he turns upon or [illegible] pursues his adversary. These enormous animals are most tenacious of life, and sometimes a half dozen heavy balls through the body are required to dispatch one. Only a shot through the heart or brain is instantly fatal. Their great strength, desperate courage and the [illegible] of killing them render a full grown grizzly an object to be shunned.

[illegible] THE ELK

[illegible] have [illegible] grown scarce owing to the fact that they are so constantly sought after by hunters. The antlers of these great animals make magnificent parlor and hallway ornaments and are valuable trophies of the chase. Only in the depths of the forests and along the more rugged and uncultivated regions are the elk met. They are never seen in the valleys unless driven down from the mountains by deep snows and very vigorous weather, when hunger compels them to abandon their lofty coverts. They are principally found along the Coast range and Cascades. The elk on this side of the continent is a wary, suspicious creature, difficult to approach even for old and experienced sportsmen.

During the spring, summer and early autumn months, sportsmen spend days and weeks in climbing the Cascades, descending the declivities of canyons, whipping streams for trout and looking for game. There is fresh delight in mountain air to inhale, plenty of vigorous exercise, no end of strange personal experiences and a series of exciting incidents. Once in the mountain solitudes, under the somber shades of the grand forest, and you step into a new world. New scenes open in all directions, novel scents salute the nostrils, and new sounds greet the ear. Every deep forest vista, every distant glimpse of rushing water, every glance of sunshine and every fleeting view caught of purple shadow in leafy nooks, corners and dells is a separate revelation of wonders, a source of inspiration.

A party can pitch their moving tent on the bank of some beautiful mountain torrent and fish, hunt, muse and loiter for days, or they can change quarters every day, moving leisurely from point to point, from one mile to ten miles, just according to convenience or inclination. Wood, water, game and fish can be had at every temporary halting place. Who can adequately describe the glorious sport of camp life under the green, gloomy boughs of the mountain forests? What roaring camp fires can be built, casting their broad gleams of light far back into the recesses of woods; what mystic shadows are made to play hide and seek like fugitive fairies, behind bush, trunk, branch and foliage. What thoughts of wholesome cheer are stirred in the remembrance, and oh! what unappeasable appetites are provoked!

A TEN DAYS OUTING.

To appreciate fully the beauties of the scenery of Oregon mountains one must turn his back on the Willamette valley, bid adieu to the haunts of civilization and rush boldly into the solitudes of nature. Recently the writer composed one of a small party determined to visit that portion of the great Cascade range which lies west and south of the base of Mount Hood. On the details of the trip it is not proposed to dwell. But some of the impressions left on the mind may not prove uninteresting. Two days traveling brought the party a short distance beyond that historical place known as Government Camp, and within a few miles of the great backbone of the Cascades. On an air line from the city of Portland the distance to the spinal vertebra of this range is about sixty miles. Temporary quarters were established near the Summit house, familiarly known to the early history of the struggling pioneers.

Here the party camped and remained several days fishing along the banks of Still creek and in the famous Summit lakes and hunting. Still creek at the Summit is a brawling mountain brook only a few yards wide. It flows directly from the perpetual snow line at the southern base of Mount Hood and the waters are cold as ice and clear as crystal. The party found excellent fishing in that stream. Hurrying along the mountain's side Still creek passes around the western base of Laurel hill, gathering a number of tributaries in its sinuous course, and finally bursts out from a wild region densely timbered and flashes into view a short distance from the Toll house.

During the brief stay at the summit no large game was bagged, but the anglers met with capital luck. Only two deer rewarded the toil of the chase, though abundant bear sign was discovered. Traces of a few elk were seen, but no elk was sighted. Summer was waning, and some of our aspiring nimrods cherished hopes of capturing an elk or two, or possibly a grizzly. Nothing nobler than deer was seen by the persistent sportsmen in their long, fatiguing tramps along the mountains. In these solitary, elevated regions the cougar (better known on the Pacific coast as the California lion) makes his lair, and the cunning but savage gray wolf (now very scarce and rapidly decreasing) establishes himself. But our hunters failed to fall in with any of these fierce animals. A wilder, more broken country would be difficult to find than that around the summit, so that the ardor of the hunters soon abated, and then angling became the sole sport.

SUMMIT LAKE,

Which is rather a series of pools, constituted our principal fishing grounds. They are somewhat [illegible] in their configuration. The first lake is about [illegible] below the Summit house and is the largest of the series or chain, as they are called. Below and beyond they are scattered at short intervals for three quarters of a mile or more. They are of various sizes and of every imaginable outline, round, oblong, narrow, ragged, [illegible] etc. [illegible] Among [illegible] [illegible] feet above the level. But here we find a veritable bog. Along this narrow [illegible] tract the lakes are scattered. The [illegible] surface of this tract seems [illegible] one hidden bed of water. At every step one sinks nearly knee deep in water. The thin layer of soil consists of nothing but a tangled mass of the flexible roots of grass, all the interstices being filled with rich, jet black loam. This stratum of sod is held firmly together, but yields and springs under the weight of man. That all these pools have subterranean connections is most evident. Trout fairly warm in them and are pulled out almost as rapidly as a line can be adjusted, so voraciously do they take the fly. The water is perfectly limpid, and cold as ice. Some of the holes seem bottomless, as was proved by sounding with a long line. Others were only a few feet deep. Doubtless the supply from numerous invisible springs [illegible] of the lakes, and there is no visible outlet.

All over the morass a thick growth of native grass flourishes. This grass is mowed every season by the owner of the Summit house for the use of stock during the long rigorous winter and makes excellent provender. [illegible] about securing the crop is that the mower is compelled to wear tall gum boots owing to the spongy nature of the soil. When once cut the grass readily cures in the hot summer sun. Strange as it may appear, a two horse team can be driven over the floating sod and neither animal nor wheels break through.

THE [illegible]

Around the border of this morass stands a most magnificent belt of green timber. For miles back in the mountains on either hand recede the forests, grows deep and apparently impenetrable. Trees rise over two hundred feet and stand very thickly, like serried ranks of warriors, bold, so that their boughs interlace and make a dense canopy. Green walls rise on every side. Overhead bend the blue heaven, and beneath your feet spreads the yellow and russet meadow bog. The scene is both weird and picturesque. The various members of the great cone producing family, fir, pine, spruce, hemlock, cedar, and even the scarce larch, flourish in great abundance. Each has a different tint, ranging in tone from the brightest grass green to a dark bluish purple. Imagine these vast masses all aglow with the flames of the setting sun, the deep mellow shadows in vivid contrast—and you can form some idea, but a very inadequate one, of the beauty of the scene. Even the dullest and most callous nature cannot be insensible to the striking charm of such a view, and the effect is heightened by the lengthening shadows and the subtle influence of silence as night settles down. Birds, ducks, wild geese, ravens, hawks and the sullen and solitary eagle are seen slowly winging their way back to the depths of the darkening woods. And oh, amid such impressive solitude does the light of day, while the party seek the cheerful glow of the camp fire and enjoy its rude but bountiful cheer.

The Indians affirm that originally much of the country around the Summit house was a vast morass, but in the course of many years the plodding, industrious beaver has reclaimed much of the land and made on it permanent homes, so a wide area is now known as beaver dam land. The soil must possess prodigious fertility, for it is jet black and the rich loam is several feet in depth. Large crops could be produced from it were it located in some less elevated region. But so long, dreary and rigorous are the winters and so short are the summers that neither vegetables nor grain could grow and mature. Four months is an average spring, summer and fall season. Snows rarely disappear before the middle of June, and by the middle of October severe cold weather sets in, so that crops of any kind must prove a failure.

Snow in these mountains falls to great depth and remains fully eight months out of the twelve. Last summer it did not entirely disappear until nearly the 1st of July. On the 10th of June it stood seven feet on a level at the Summit house. Along in front of the house extended a high picket fence and on the date mentioned the snow was just even with the top.

HISTORIC LAUREL HILL.

After a few days at the Summit the party concluded to move toward the Toll house, some twelve miles down the mountains. Our first halting place was on the famous Zigzag stream—a wild, turbulent torrent not far from Laurel hill, so intimately interwoven with the early pioneer history of the North Pacific coast. For many years the old immigrant road passed along the high and rugged crest of the ridge and descended the almost perpendicular side of the mountain. Vehicles had to be lowered by means of long ropes, for in no other way could the descent be safely accomplished. At the eastern end of Laurel hill we pitched tent. Here the mountain rose to the hight of nearly 800 feet. This basaltic cliff extends for nearly a mile in length. It is a sheer rugged bluff, the face of which is furrowed with gaping fissures and cut with great chasms. Only a few dwarfish trees and stunted bushes grow along the sides, clinging frantically to the projecting rocks with gnarled, distorted roots and drawing a scant sustenance from the sterile soil.

Coming down the mountains from Government camp the road leads along a sharp grade through a magnificent stretch of green timber. The forest is very dense, but the growth of underbrush is comparatively sparse. Millions of trees of gigantic proportions stand very thickly and shoot up two hundred or more feet, perfectly straight and almost entirely free from limbs for at least one hundred and fifty feet. So gradually and gracefully do the trunks taper that they remind one of symmetrical shafts chiseled from dark reddish brown stone. The sight of such a limitless belt of timber appeals to the heart of the average lumberman. But the region is so remote and isolated that it is practically inaccessible for many years to come. Some day in the future this exhaustless timber mine will be tapped, and countless millions of feet of unsurpassed lumber will be brought to market.

THE FOREST FIRE OF 1847.

About the year 1847 a dreadful conflagration swept over a large area of country along the heart of the range. Unnumbered dead and rotting tree trunks still cover the rugged steeps and profound canyons for many miles. For a long period these mountains presented a scene of lifeless, charred ruins, indescribably desolate. But a new growth has sprung up, and nature in her ceaseless activities is repairing the ravages of former years.

Two days were passed very agreeably at the new camp. Angling proved good and the party made the best use of the opportunities. Right royally we feasted on fish and flesh. Abandoning the roaring Zigzag the party moved down to fish again the waters of Still creek, here swollen to a good sized stream from numerous tributaries. Camp was again pitched about two miles above where it pours its pellucid waters into the turbulent Sandy. A short distance east of the camp the Zigzag sweeps down its wrathful floods, flowing nearly parallel with the course of Still creek. Just below a short distance stands the Toll house.

Our camping place was selected in a beautiful grove flanked by a dense forest of gigantic trees. Back of the camp rose lofty and precipitous mountain ranges thickly covered with lifeless tree trunks. Aside from the advantages offered our anglers the spot was admirably selected. Every surrounding called forth admiration and was suggestive of musing reveries.

Still creek, a crystal stream a dozen yards wide, glides tranquilly over a channel of white pebbles and glistening sand. No large stones ruffle its waters and no sharp turns fret the stream. Among so many loud brawling watercourses Still creek seems to be a noiseless exception, and hence its name. So remote was the Zigzag that its loud hollow moanings came to us mellow and softened, reminding one of the distant voice of the surf.

After the pleasures and excitements of the day's sport, how delightful it was to draw around the gleaming campfire, for, though summer, the evenings proved quite chilly. Night descends with noiseless steps, and darkness settles gradually over these solemn mountain solitudes. First the Parthian arrows of the day fly among the lofty crags and glow with golden splendor through piney tree tops. Next the rich crimson hues that the [illegible] and by reflection illuminate the dim spectral retreats of the woods. Twilight steals softly tiptoe on the departing footsteps of day, absorbing the light and steeping the world in its purplish shadows, and then profound darkness. Soon after the full harvest moon appears [illegible] heavens [illegible] a flood [illegible] every radiance, but for us who are beneath the dense canopy of foliage the darkness is profound. Far overhead we catch faint glimpses of the moonbeam through rifts in the branches.

THE POETIC AND THE REAL.

How cheerful the camp fire feels. What a toothsome aroma of fried trout and broiling venison steaks fills the wide space, and whets to a keen edge the appetite. How strangely the poetic blends with the real. Vulgar hunger obtrudes on scenes like these—of moonlight, mountains, forests and the far away melody of moving water. Beyond the immediate limits of the camp the scenes are awe inspiring. Round about us towered vast tumbled mountain ranges, pictures of gloomy grandeur, the seat of the avalanche, the home of the glacier. Nocturnal sounds fill the air: the gentle rumbling of the remote and near streams, the whispering of the summer winds through the dark pine forest, the distant hoot of the owl from his lonely perch, the howl of some stray wolf on his nightly prowl, the scream of a cougar from the gloomy recesses of the woods, and the many mysterious, indefinable sounds known only to these regions isolated from human habitation. Our ruddy campfire flickered and flashed, casting grotesque shadows far back into the leafy depths, and broad gleams which only served to emphasize the encircling line of darkness.

Song, joke and merry story filled up the early evening hour. Then a hearty meal. Pipes and the convivial cup which cheers [illegible] appropriately follow, and then all turn in. And thus wears the night away. [illegible] dawns brightly, and the archchemic sun has his separate glories of the dawning hour, blazing fiercely along mountains, pouring light into deep sleeping gorges and dispelling darkness. About the summits hang nearly wreaths of mist, and above valley, forest and stream float snowy veils of fog.

Upon the details of our outing it is superfluous to dwell. It was to all a revelation of wonder. Still creek, the tortuous Zigzag, the milky hued Sandy and that gem of mountain streams, the Salmon, were each visited in turn and whipped and trolled to heart's content. Ten days' outing concluded the trip, and when the dusty crowded city was reached it was with a sigh of regret, with stronger frames and sun tanned cheeks, that the routine of life was resumed.

Wandering through these ranges in midsummer one cannot help fancying what winter is amid the elevated regions. Snow usually begins to descend about the middle of October and falls continually for weeks and even for months. [illegible] [illegible] to portray the fastnesses of the Cascades appear during the long winter months. Beneath the dense mantle of snow the forests and mountains, while the streams groan [illegible]. Canyons and gorges are filled with stupendous drifts, and over which [illegible] of ice. Loosened by the action of frosts, vast avalanches of snow [illegible] and rocks are often detached and hurled down a steep declivity and hurled into the canyon. Between Salmon river and the summit a great many of these [illegible] may be observed. Fifty feet of snow is not an uncommon precipitation on the mountains. But the mass constantly settling by its own weight amounts by the close of winter to about twenty feet, a compact dense body upon the surface of which men can walk with safety.

Animals weather the long dreary months as best they can. Elk, deer, wolves, cougars and similar species of the carnivores seek the most secluded and sheltered places. The few birds wing their way to a more genial climate and old bruin seeks in the recesses of some canyon or under an overhanging cliff a home in which he may hibernate while the thickening snows gather about him. Here he lies during the long cold reign of winter.

That tired feeling will not trouble you long if you take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by druggists.

THE LATEST FASHIONS.

As Reported by the Fashion Editor of "Harper's Bazar."

[illegible] Gowns Are [illegible] Varied Designs and Unusual Combinations of Materials—Elaborate Evening Dresses.

[illegible] gowns imported by fashionable modistes are made in most varied designs and in unusual combinations of materials. The round empire waist with full sleeves and slightly draped skirt rivals the long princesse gowns with revers or without them, and many new changes are rung on both these styles. Red in old rose tints, [illegible] red with yellow shading, and the less poetically named brick red are made up in spring and summer fabrics of silk, wool and cotton. Yellow appears in many ways as entire gowns and as accessories in gowns of almost any color. The new pale blue so charming in India silks, in bengaline and in crepelines is turquoise blue, which is sometimes almost green, and is most effective when figured or striped with black, or at least trimmed with black ribbons and laces. Green will still remain popular, and is still trimmed with black; for entire gowns it is preferred in gray [illegible] shades of reseda and vert de gris, but for accessories, especially as trimming for black [illegible] white dresses, the yellowish greens are chosen, *tilleul* or linden green, Chartreuse and the old time Metternich [illegible]. For spring walking dresses gray and fawn and drab with white or black trimmings are always in favor.

Wool costumes of light texture for church on Easter Sunday and for day wear afterward [illegible] tailored [illegible] basques or else round waists with full skirts that are very nearly straight, mounted on silk foundation skirts that have [illegible] but are slightly shaped by one or two short steels across the back. Thus a gown of reseda wool finely brocaded with black silk dots that look like embroidery has this simple skirt and a Directoire basque, the basque shape [illegible] the front a short jacket with revers opening over what appears to be a shirtwaist, but is only a single breadth of reseda surah, then fastened under the jacket on the left side and disappearing at the waist line under a black moire sash about [illegible] which drops down in a loop and one end on the left hip.

Among other new combinations of colors is that of [illegible] with India silk for spring gowns, the cloth forming a [illegible] Zouave jacket with revers [illegible] over a shirt front of India silk, with the slightly draped skirt also of the silk.

[illegible] waists showing no plaits or [illegible] bones, and gathered at the neck [illegible] line in front and back are [illegible] for [illegible] kinds of summer fabrics, all wool or cotton. The empire waist is this way very fully draped in front from the right shoulder and the right under arm seam to the left, or else [illegible] around the figure coming up to the [illegible].

Evening dresses for Easter dinners and summer receptions have [illegible] very light gold embroideries in open applique designs appropriate to the empire style. They are made of very small figured brocaded silks all of one color, [illegible] pale rose, [illegible] pale green, with the leaf [illegible] and narrow lace [illegible] of satin ribbon.

Short capes [illegible] for the theater are made of [illegible] changing to [illegible] with very smart trimmings of [illegible] and [illegible] gilt, with also an edge of fine ostrich feathers around the neck and fronts. [illegible] fitted capes are too short in the back to conceal the taper of the waist, but are pointed below the waist in front.

Black hosiery will remain in favor for [illegible] but colored stockings [illegible] chosen to match house gowns and full dress toilettes. [illegible] stockings with [illegible] suede slippers, and gloves of suede of the same color will still be worn with white, black or colored dresses.

For the neck are finely pleated collarettes of crepe or silk [illegible] India silk or lace in colors of white turned down around the low throated bodice and falling in a jabot almost down to the waist line. These modernize and brighten up the plainest untrimmed waist, and there are pleated cuffs to match.

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